The Los Angeles Times

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MAY BE PEARL BRYAN'S SKULL.

Startling Theory Regarding the Grewsome Mystery of Cedar Lake.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Experts on bones will be called upon to determine the character of the skull found in Cedar Lake. A portion of the scalp and some teeth were dragged from the lake yesterday by a searching party, but no other portion of the body was found. Sheriff Lawrence of Crown Point, Ind., says:

"Although we are completely at sea regarding the identity of the unfortunate whose head was found in the lake, yet we have two points worked out which may eventually enable us to clear up the mystery. The head was that of a woman, and she was a resident of, or had visited a large city. The mouth plate and the two false teeth in it tell the story. We have had several dentists examine the plate. They all say that it is the mouth of a middle-aged woman, and that it is the mouth to have been from the mouth of a man."

Sheriff Lawrence has also evolved the startling theory in the mysterious find, and that is that the head is none other than that of Pearl Bryan who was murdered at Covington, Ky., a few years ago. The head of Miss Bryan was taken away in a gunnysack like that which enclosed the find in Cedar Lake, and she wore a plate in her mouth.

Acting on this theory, Sheriff Lawrence has instructed his deputy to write to the father of Pearl Bryan, giving a full account of the finding of the head and a description of the plate.

MEXICAN MURDERERS.

Sheriff's Posse from New Mexico in Pursuit of Two Men Who Slew Ranchera.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A special to the Record from El Paso, Tex., says that a sheriff's posse from Dona Ana county, N. M., reached there today in pursuit of two Mexicans who, on Saturday night, murdered two ranchmen at a small village twenty miles from Las Cruces, the county seat. The men went to the ranch of José Marques and Antonio Gutierres, after dark, presumably for food, and after eating supper pulled their weapons, and, ordering the ranchman and his assistants to throw up their hands commenced to shoot. Gutierres was instantly killed and Marques so badly wounded that he afterwards died. The murderers are believed to have escaped to Mexico.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

ALL JOIN FOR PEACE.

Uncle Sam Leads Way to Amity.

European Nations Favor Hay's Proposition.

Prospects for Adjustment are Very Much Brighter.

Chinese Emperor's Message to the Kaiser Made Public—Russians Leave Peking.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries, indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of propositions laid down by Secretary Hay, in his note of July 3 and the subsequent notes treating on the subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first, and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States, and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russians already have given notice of such purpose, and while the text of the French note on this subject, referred to in today's press dispatches, has not reached the State Department, the officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

GERMANY WILL ACCEPT.

As for Germany, either the position of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind; possibly the former is the case, but, however that may be, it is quite certain from the advices which have reached Washington today that the German government, upon careful [illegible] the United States, finds therein nothing inconsistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany, too, will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to formal war, are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

NEWS DEVELOPMENTS.

The news developments of the day were few, being confined to a cablegram from Mr. Conger, regarding the departure of the Russian Minister and suite from Peking, and an authentication by Minister Wu of the edict providing for the punishment of Tuan and the guilty princes.

GERMANS BEAT BOXERS.

SKIRMISH NEAR THE CAPITAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 26, via Taku, September 29, and Shanghai, Oct. 2.—[Copyright, 1900.] The German column, consisting of 1700 men under Gen. Von Hoepfner, encountered a small Boxer force south of the Imperial Deer Park and killed forty of the Chinese during a fight which followed. The Chinese were put to flight and scattered. Four Germans were wounded.

Chi Hsin, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen, of notorious anti-foreign tendencies, and a patron of the Boxers, has been captured in the imperial city by the Japanese. His fate has not yet been determined upon.

KWANG SU TO WILHELM.

Chinese Emperor Deplores Killing of Von Ketteler—The Kaiser not Satisfied.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Following is the text of the Chinese Emperor's message to Emperor William of Germany:

"Greeting—That Your Majesty's Minister has fallen a victim to the rising which suddenly broke out in China without our officials being able to prevent it, whereby our friendly relations were disturbed, is deeply deplored and regretted. By decree, we order that sacrifice be made on an altar for the deceased, and chief secretary Kun Yang has been instructed to pour libations on the altar. The commercial superintendents of the northern and southern ports have been ordered to take the needful measures concerning the conveyance of the coffin of the deceased. When it reaches Germany a second offering shall be made on an altar.

"Germany has always maintained the friendliest relations with China. We therefore entertain the hope that Your Majesty will renounce all resentment, so that peace may be arranged as soon as possible, and that universal calm be rendered possible for all time. This is our most anxious hope and our most ardent wish."

Emperor William replied, September 30, as follows:

KAISER NOT SATISFIED.

"To the Emperor of China: I, the Emperor of Germany, have received the telegram of Your Majesty, the Emperor of China. I have observed with satisfaction that the Emperor of China is anxious to expiate according to custom and precept of your religion the shameful murder of my Minister, which set at naught all civilization, yet, as the German Emperor and a Christian, I cannot regard that abominable crime as atoned for by a libation. Besides my murdered Minister, there have gone before the throne of God a large number of our brethren of Christian faith, Bishops and missionaries, women and children, who for [illegible] have given the [illegible] martyrs, and are accusers of [illegible] Majesty. Do the libations commanded by Your Majesty suffice for all these innocent ones? I do not make Your Majesty personally responsible for the outrage against the legations, which are held inviolable among all nations, nor for the grievous wrongs done so many nations and faiths and to the subjects of Your Majesty of my Christian belief. But the advisers of Your Majesty's throne and the officials on whose heads rest the blood guilt of a crime which fills all Christian nations with horror must expiate their abominable deed. When Your Majesty brings them to the punishment of the type they deserve, that I regard as an expiation which will satisfy the nations of Christendom.

"If Your Majesty will use your imperial power for this purpose, accepting to that end the support of all the injured nations, I, for my part, declare myself agreed on that point; I should also gladly welcome the return of Your Majesty to Peking. For this, my general, Field Marshal Von Waldersee, will

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Roosevelt Captures Lincoln.
   Plot to Kill the President.
   Good Prospects for Peace in China.
   Alabama Negro Burned at Stake.
2. Hanna Defines the Real Issue.
   Sensational Charge Against Bryan.
   Bryan Working Overtime.
   Massachusetts Democrats Meet.
3. Fall of the Boxer Element.
   France Anxious for Settlement.
4. Adoption of Princess Hatzfeldt.
   Elections in Great Britain.
5. Fresno Wins Kentucky Futurity.
6. Lines: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
   Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
9. Vital Campaign Issues.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
    Protest Against Saloon.
    New Hotel May be Built.
11. The Oil Industry: Drilling Notes.
12. The Ventura Street Fair.
13. Pasadena Republicans Celebrate.
14. Financial and Commercial.
    Produce and Live Stock Markets.
15. Southern California by Towns.
    Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. City in Brief: Dots and Dashes.
    Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Latest scheme of the Democratic push....Exciting rush at University of Southern California. Robbery case against Jillson dismissed. Horticultural Commissioners may draw salaries....Talk of new hotel on Spring street....Shortage of petroleum....Indictments by Federal grand jury. Republican clubs active....Pioneers to look after desecrated graves....Another shot at Police Court....Bryce bound over for trial on reduced charge....Examinations for library training class.

SPORTS. Fresno breaks Kentucky Futurity record....Beau Gallant wins Matron Stakes at Morris Park....Break of Goshen Jim causes grief to Tanforan talent.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Opening of the Ventura street fair...Big Republican demonstration in Pasadena. Lompoc helps Galveston sufferers. Trestle extension at San Pedro....Long Beach 'Trustees' exciting election. Congressman Needham at Anaheim. Pomona ready for a Republican rally. Trying fantan players in San Bernardino....San Diego ready to buy water plants....Walnut pickers busy at Fullerton....Orange Republicans enthused. Santa Barbara County Supervisors' proceedings.

GENERAL EASTERN. Alabama negro burned at the stake....Plot to assassinate the President....Frederick Parks makes sensational charges against his wife in suit for divorce. Senator Clark asks Salt Lake City Council for railroad terminal facilities. Miners' demonstration at Wilkesbarre. Proposed amendment to Greater New York charter makes radical changes. Skull found in Cedar Lake, Ind., may be that of the murdered Pearl Bryan. Details of loss of Peary relief schooner....Gold standard upheld by President Hill at annual session of bankers at Richmond.

POLITICAL. Senator Hanna says continuance of good times is the real issue....Bryan charged with accepting a bribe....Monster demonstration in honor of Roosevelt at Lincoln, Neb. Bryan makes eighteen speeches....The Massachusetts Democrats nominate a ticket and indorse national candidates.

CHINA. European nations favorable to United States' proposition for peaceful settlement....The Russian legation withdraws from Peking....Message of Chinese Emperor to the Kaiser. France anxious for peace....Fall of Boxer element.

COAST. Huntington interests seeking record of adoption of Princess Hatzfeldt. Millionaire Carmack's wife sues for divorce....Boy suffocated in North Yakima fire....Ferryboat and steamer collide in San Francisco Bay....Halderman Brothers reprieved to November 16....Chinamen not allowed in Shasta county....Stanford students favor constitutional Amendment....A rainstorm in the north....State Grange in session at Los Gatos.

BURNS AT A STAKE.

Terrible Fate of a Negro Fiend.

Alabama Mob Merciless in Its Frenzy.

Hundreds Participate in an Exciting Man-hunt.

Victim Confesses and Expiates a Beastly Criminal Assault Upon a Woman.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WETUMPKA (Ala.,) Oct. 2.—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Electric, fifteen miles from this place, a half hour after midnight this morning. The negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock the negro, who was a nephew of the negro Floyd, hanged a week ago for an attempted assault, tried to assault Mrs. Harrington. Mr. Harrington was at a cotton gin in Electric. His home is one mile out of town. The negro came to the house and told Mrs. Harrington that her husband had sent him to get 20 cents from her. She told him she had no change. Then the negro left, but returned in about ten minutes. The woman's screams were heard by Bob Nicholls, a negro who was passing along the road at the time. He ran to the house in time to see the negro escape.

PURSUIT OF THE NEGRO.

As soon as Mrs. Harrington was restored to consciousness, Nicholls gave the alarm. The news spread rapidly and all the stores at Electric were instantly closed, and the ginneries and sawmills shut down. The people left their wagons in the road and their plows in the field and gathered for a pursuit of the negro. The crowd divided, scouring the woods near [illegible] and others going to the [illegible] for bloodhounds. The dogs were taken to where the negro's tracks disappeared and an exciting chase ensued. The dogs stopped finally at a tree in front of Odlon's store, on the north outskirts of Electric. The crowd coming up soon discovered the negro sitting on a limb. He was brought down at once and taken to the scene of his crime. There he was confronted by his victim, who identified him. Word was sent to other searching parties that the negro had been found and about 11 o'clock a crowd of several hundred was in the little village.

VOTED ON HIS DEATH.

The negro was taken to the edge of the village, and preparations for his death were quickly made. A rope was flung over the limb of a big oak and a hundred men stood ready to swing him up. Then a halt was called and the manner of death was discussed by the mob. A vote was taken, and the balloting showed a majority of the crowd to favor death at the stake. The stake was prepared and the negro bound to it with chains. Pine knots were piled about him and the flames were started by the husband of his victim.

As the flames leaped to the negro's flesh, he uttered wild cries to God for mercy and help. The crowd looked on, deaf to his cries, and in an hour the negro was reduced to ashes. Townsend, before being bound, confessed the crime and said he was also implicated with Alexander Floyd who was hanged two weeks ago for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson. He said he and Floyd had planned other crimes of like character.

LOSS OF LILY OF THE NORTH.

Details of Wrecking of Peary Relief Schooner on Black Island.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Herbert L. Bridgeman of Brooklyn has received a letter from Russell W. Porter of Springfield, Vt., concerning the loss of the Peary relief schooner, the Lily of the North, which was briefly reported recently in a dispatch from St. Johns, N. F. Mr. Porter, who was the leader of the hunting party of the Peary steamship Diana in 1899, writes:

"Capt. Samuel Bartlett's schooner, the Lily of the North, left Halifax July 30 with four passengers aboard: Cornelius Hawkins, Westhall Borden, of Fall River, my niece, Miss Marsh, and myself. We were five days getting to Sydney. Then my niece and I left them, returning to Boston."

He received, a few days ago, a dispatch from Hawkins, who gave out the following news: "The Lily had met salmon, miles and headwinds all the way down the Labrador coast, and near Nain the party began to despair of getting so Jensen that summer. They heard often the expression, a stock-saying to Arctic veterans, 'the oldest inhabitants had never seen such a season of ice.'"

So the sportsmen went inland, hunting, and returning in about a week found that the Lily had laid her bones a day or two previous on Black Island, thirty miles from Nain, had dragged her anchor in a gale and bumped her keel off and gone to pieces, losing most of her cargo. The letter continues:

"Now, just draw a picture of Jensen waiting at the Baffin Land station for help, and know his despair; another year facing him, no civilized food, no coal; in fact, another year of savagery in order to keep alive. I think his case is now more pitiable, for such a state of affairs should never have happened in the first place. Hawkins and Borden took the mail steamer and went on to Nain, quite far north for the small boats to go, within ninety miles of Cape Chidley, and returned to St. Johns on her."

The Jensen referred to in the letter is in charge of a whaling station at Cape Mercy, in Baffin Land, to which the Lily of the North was bound, and he is the only white man attached to the place. The Peary expedition of 1897 brought out a large amount of whale oil and bone, killed by Jensen, who, in a storm the previous winter, nearly perished. He was brought back to Boston, where he was restored to health, and the following summer he returned to the whaling station.

CONTROL OF ESPEE.

No Confirmation of Report That Morgan & Co. Will Acquire Speyer Interest.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—James Speyer, head of the banking house of Speyer & Co., whose interests in the Southern Pacific Railroad are known to be very large, declined today to confirm or deny the report sent from abroad to the effect that the firm's interest in that property is to be acquired by J. P. Morgan & Co.

From a source close to the Speyer's interest, it was learned that Mr. Speyer had not met President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road, during the last summer, so that he could not have discussed Southern Pacific affairs with Mr. Cassatt, as reported.

At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. no information concerning the matter was vouchsafed.

SPANISH EMBEZZLER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says it is estimated that the amount of money alleged to have been embezzled by the former Spanish Minister, Salvador Lopes y Guijarro, is more than $100,000. The money belonged to Spanish subjects, who are very indignant. Lopes received the funds from the Chilean government to pay damages sustained by Spaniards during the revolution in 1891. Having presented his papers of retirement, the Minister disappeared without paying a cent to the claimants.

BIG SHOE FACTORY BURNS.

WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—Shortly after midnight, fire broke out in the large shoe factory of J. E. Dayton & Co., and at 1 o'clock this morning was not under control. The plant will be a total loss. The factory and contents are value at $200,000, partly covered by insurance. Adjoining property is in imminent danger of being burned.

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Secret Service Men Believe One Is Afoot—Great Precautions Taken.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.,) Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] United States Secret Service agents believe a plot to assassinate President McKinley is afoot. Men are said to be in Canton, or on the way here, with the purpose to kill the nation's chief. President McKinley was induced to refrain from taking his usual drive today, because it was feared the assassin might be waiting on one of the country roads. There is a strong guard about the home of the President tonight. All trains entering the city are watched and extra policemen have been detailed to enforce an order issued today by Mayor Robertson, reading as follows:

"To All Policemen: Keep close watch on all strangers who are seen in the city. Be particular to watch for two Italians who will probably be accompanied by a tall man, who dresses like and passes for an old soldier. If these three, or either of them, are found, arrest them on sight, and hold them on suspicion. Watch all incoming and outgoing trains."

The first word of the plot reached George S. Foster, the big Secret Service man who accompanies the President on all his travels, this morning. Foster read the telegram and stood for a moment as one stupefied. Then he made tracks for the home of the President and held a consultation with Secretary Cortelyou. At the conclusion of the consultation a correspondent, who had been advised of the telegram, tried to get confirmation from Foster of the fact that a plot was suspected, but he would not admit it.

[POLITICAL.]

GREAT DAY AT LINCOLN.

Bryan's Town Beats All Records.

Monster Demonstration In Teddy's Honor.

Governor Reviews Parade and Addresses Hordes.

Senator Hanna Talks to Chicago Businessmen—Bryan Makes Eighteen Speeches.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Oct. 2.—For many days preparations have been made for a monster demonstration in honor of Gov. Roosevelt, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, at this place, the home of Bryan and the capital of the State.

The census just taken gives Lincoln's population at 40,000. From the appearance of the crowd at the station and along the streets and in the windows, on the balconies and in the Capitol-house yard, it would seem that the population was all at home today; that they had invited their neighbors from the surrounding country, and that they had all turned out to join in the demonstration. Nothing equal to it has yet been seen during the progress of his journey, which has now extended some 3000 miles and covering a period of thirty days.

The line of march of the carriages from the station to Capitol-house Square, something over a mile and a half, was lined with people everywhere, and the wide streets were filled almost the entire distance to such an extent that in many places it stopped the passage of the carriages and the mounted escort.

Arriving at he Capitol-house Square, the Governor was conducted to a reviewing stand on the street, and a grand procession passed in review, taking more than an hour. There were unique and amusing features in this parade. One was the number of [illegible] that took part in it. [illegible] came about every young lady in the city in uniform of blue, carrying a flag in the column of march. At long intervals came two other troupes of ladies in uniform, the Ida McKinley Club, numbering about fifty women, wore an outer garment of Stars and Stripes, the stripes forming the skirt of the dress and the blue background and the stars forming a shirt waist.

UNIQUE BANNERS.

Some of the banners displayed were amusing and others were significant. One marching column bore this banner: "Third Nebraska: Oh, Bill, why did you leave us?"

The Union Veterans' Republican League, of some 120 members, was carrying a horseshoe for luck. They had a banner bearing this inscription: "We helped Abraham Lincoln in 1860. We are helping McKinley now."

Another banner read: "Four generations for McKinley and Roosevelt; father, son, grandson and great grandson."

Another read: "For sale—One enlarged front porch. W. J. B."

A German club passed bearing aloft a full dinner pail with bread and sausage.

The Lincoln traveling men, 300 strong, bore this banner: "Vim, vigor and victory."

Another: "Eight more years of the full dinner pail; four for McKinley and then four for Teddy."

One of the amusing features was a double-headed calf, the skin stuffed with the tail on the head, with this motto: "The result fusion—it died."

ENTHUSIASTIC HORDE.

After the procession had passed in review, Gov. Roosevelt was conducted to a speaker's stand where he addressed as many as his strong voice could reach. Fewer of these present heard his speech than of those who did not hear it. He needed a megaphone to address all who were there. He spoke for three-quarters of an hour, going over the same ground in his remarks that he has traveled over before, upon the issues of expansion, militarism, imperialism and patriotism. His remarks were punctuated by frequent cheers.

At the conclusion of his speech, on his way from the stand to his carriage, he was fairly mobbed by a wildly eager crowd who wished to shake his hand or to get a word or look of recognition. He reached his carriage somewhat battered in appearance, but in fine spirits on account of the extent and the forwidness of the reception. The train pulled out for Plattsmouth, where an evening meeting was held. The evening meeting at Plattsmouth was also a great success in point of numbers and interest. This meeting closed the day's itinerary.

There was a large crowd at Grand Island to meet the arrival of the special this evening. The Governor left the train and spoke from a stand a dozen blocks away in the center of the city. He prefaced his remarks by calling attention to the present prosperity of all classes and asked his hearers to compare conditions now with the economic conditions of four years ago and act accordingly.

DISCUSSES TRUSTS.

He appealed also to the young men who were casting their votes for the first time or second time to cast them for the party which has always been working for the honor of the flag and for the greatness of the nation.

While delivering his speech at Aurora, Gov. Roosevelt was inter-

FORECAST OF GREAT VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS BY HON. J. H. MANLEY.

rupted by a seeker after truth who cried:

"What about the trusts?"

Gov. Roosevelt: "What trust do you mean?"

Inquirer: "Oh, the ice trust, beef trust, oil trust and all of them."

Gov. Roosevelt: "Shall I tell you about Chairman Jones's cotton-bale trust, or Richard Croker's ice trust?"

Gov. Roosevelt continued: "He puts the question in good faith and I will try to answer in good faith. Trusts at present have to be dealt with each State by itself. A denunciation of trusts is of no value when not connected with action; Democratic denunciation of trusts amounts to nothing when Mr. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is at the head of the cotton bale trust and when Mr. Croker, the leader of the New York Democracy has a large ownership in each. These facts convict them of insincerity and that is all there is about it."

At York, an open-air meeting of large proportions was held and Gov. Roosevelt made a fifteen-minute speech.

QUESTIONS FOR BRYAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NORTH PLATTE (Neb.,) Oct. 2.—The Roosevelt train made an extended stop here today. A meeting was held at the opera-house. Gov. Roosevelt spoke briefly on the issues of the day, saying he did not know what the paramount issues of the opposition party were. He said he did not think the Democratic party was happy in selecting as an issue of the campaign the dishonor of the American flag. Whatever the issue might be, he said he was ready to meet them on it.

At Lexington, Neb., Gov. Roosevelt said:

"I have but a moment in which to speak to you. I want to take advantage of this first opportunity of answering a criticism of Mr. Bryan and of putting a question to him in return. No question can be asked me either about my past record as Governor or concerning my present issues that I am not ready to answer, and I would like to have similar frankness from candidate Bryan. Last week at Blair, in this State, Mr. Bryan spoke on what I had said about the ice trust. His speech was reported as follows: 'That is Gov. Roosevelt was right in this matter, the remedy lies with himself, as Governor of the State in which the trust was supposed to exist, as he possessed the power to destroy it.'

"That is hardly correct as a matter of governmental knowledge. I cannot call out the militia to destroy a trust. What can be done is to have the Legislature assembled and the Governor sign a law to do away with the trust, and then have the Attorney-General proceed under that law to enforce it according to the best of his capacity.

"Now are not these things all that can be done? Well, I have done them both. In the first year of my term as Governor we passed a very severe anti-trust law and the Attorney-General is now proceeding under that law against the ice trust. The difficulty comes in the delay caused by the trust counsel, as they are appealing as they have a right to appeal, to every legal technicality and are making every effort to stop a decision on the merits of the case. The people who are responsible for the action of the trusts are not the stockholders of the trusts who are, among others, Richard Croker, the leader of the Democratic party in New York and Mr. Van Wyck, who was my opponent for Governor of New York two years ago, running on an anti-trust platform, and now is one of the biggest stockholders in the ice trust.

"Mr. Van Wyck was the New York member of the Committee on Resolutions which drew up the trust platform. Messrs. Croker and Van Wyck and their party associates like Mr. Guggenheimer, president of the Board of Aldermen, and Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York, are very severe on trusts in theory; in practice they are members of the worst trust in the country. Now the Attorney-General is proceeding against that trust, and if Mr. Croker and Mr. Van Wyck and their associates, who are members of the trust, were not employing the best counsel in the State to delay action we should have had a decision of the court long ago. The Republican Attorney-General is pressing that action under the law, introduced by a Democrat, but passed by a Republican Legislature and signed by myself. We are opposed by Mr. Bryan's ardent supporters in New York, the heads of the Democratic party of the State.

"Now, as I have answered that question, I wish to question Mr. Bryan on the point as to whether if he comes into office he would pay the obligations of the nation in gold or silver. I would like to have him answer, if the consent of the governed he is so insistent upon must be had in the Philippines, why should it not be insisted upon in North Carolina as well?"

INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

DEMOCRATS BEGIN TO ARRIVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—From 500 to 1000 visitors have arrived for the national convention of Democratic clubs, which will open tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Tomlinson Hall.

Tonight the programme of the convention was arranged. The principal speaker Wednesday will be W. R. Hearst, president of the association; Chairman James K. Jones, Mayor Jones of Toledo, ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis of Washington and Benton McMillin, Governor of Tennessee.

On Wednesday evening there will be a parade of Democratic clubs, after which J. R. Sovereign ex-General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor; Chas. Patrick O'Farrell of Washington, D. C., and Sigmund Zeisler of Chicago, will speak at Tomlinson Hall.

On Thursday morning the speakers will be Lee G. Stevenson of Illinois, Augustus Thomas of New York, M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, president of the National Anti-Trust League; F. W. Downs of New York, representing the commercial travelers; George B. McClellan of New York and J. S. Slayden of Texas.

The speakers on Thursday afternoon will be W. J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson.

The closing address on Thursday evening will be delivered by Bourke Cockran of New York.

Cockran will reach here tomorrow morning. Mr. Stevenson and party will come in from Bloomington in the afternoon. The Duckworth Club will be here from Cincinnati, 600 strong, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the Chicago delegation, headed by the Cook County Marching Club, is also expected tomorrow afternoon.

GEORGIA PREDICTIONS.

STATE ELECTION TODAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Oct. 2.—Sixty thousand majority is what the Democratic party of Georgia expects to obtain at the general State election tomorrow. The Populists, who have a ticket in the field, do not expect to elect it, but in many of the doubtful counties of the State they claim they will name the local officers and the members of the General Assembly.

The Republican organization has no State ticket to be voted upon. In some districts Congressional candidates have been named more for the preservation of the party organization than for hope of election.

BRYAN WORKING OVERTIME.

Made Eighteen Speeches in Minnesota and Wisconsin Towns Yesterday.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LACROSSE, (Wis.,) Oct. 2.—When Bryan concluded his last speech here tonight, he had made eighteen addresses and had covered about fifteen hours' of time during the day. Beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning he talked at intervals until 11 o'clock tonight, putting in, all told, fully six solid hours of speech making. The first speech was made at Shakopee and after that appearance he spoke in succession at the following places: Jordan, Belle Pain, Henderson, Lemeur, St. Peter, Mankato, Janesville, Waseca, Owatonna, Dodge Centre, Kasson, Rochester, St. Charles, Winona and three speeches here tonight. Most of the talks were comparatively brief, not running over ten minutes, but at St. Peter, Mankato, Rochester, Winona and at this point, he spoke at greater length. Almost all the meetings along the line were held in the immediate vicinity of the railroad stopping places, thus saving much of Bryan's time and giving the people more time to listen to his remarks.

The region traversed today is a rich agricultural section and Bryan's remarks were addressed especially to farmers, the trust question receiving even a greater share of attention than usual. The audiences were large as a rule. There were especially good crowds at Mankato, Owatonna, Rochester, Winona and at this place there were three large audiences. He was met at the station here by a large concourse of people but by no organization. He was driven rapidly to the rink where he made his first speech here. He then spoke at Germania Hall and the operahouse. All three of these buildings were filled.

TALKED OF EXPORTS.

At Owatonna, Bryan discussed the dairy interests saying: "I was told this morning that you had here a large dairying interest and that led me to look up the statistics on the dairy produce. You have been told that under this administration there has been a wonderful increase in our export business. I find from a government report that the export of butter has fallen off in the last three years and the export of oleomargarine has increased during the last three years. Let me give the figures. In 1896, we exported 80,000,000 pounds of butter; in 1899, we exported 50,247,000; in 1900 we exported 14,882,000, showing a falling off of more than 7,000,000 pounds in the last three years, while oleomargarine increased to 150,000,000 pounds in 1900. And I find that the total exports of butter to the Philippines for the year ending June, 1900, was worth $1,000. I suppose that this country produces a good many times as much butter as this nation exported to the Philippines, and if you will figure up your proportion of $160,000,000 a year paid for a standing army you will understand how much you pay to get a market to export the worth of butter. When I was looking this question up, it was suggested to me that while the export of butter had fallen off, the things the butter-maker needs have risen in price."

Bryan received a most enthusiastic reception in Lacrosse. Crowds met him at the station and the streets were covered with people. A feature of the occasion was the noise of numerous tin horns, and cow bells in the crowd. The tooting of one and the ringing of the other gave the parade the appearance of a city carnival, which was heightened by the throwing of rice and confetti in Bryan's carriage.

LOST HIS DECORATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LESUEUR (Minn.,) Oct. 2.—The decorations placed upon the Bryan train at Duluth by the Minnesota State Committee were also entirely destroyed by souvenir-seekers while the train stood at Minneapolis last night.

Bryan started out today with a schedule of fifteen speeches before him and when he reached this place he had already delivered five, namely, at Shakopee, Jordan, Belle Plaine, St. Peter and Henderson. At each of these places except St. Peter, he spoke ten minutes. At St. Peter he spoke half an hour. The speeches were all condensed reviews of the general situation, but especial attention was given the trusts and imperialism.

Shakopee, the first stop, was reached at 8 o'clock. There Mr. Bryan said in part: "Why do the Republicans want a large army? They want it at home to suppress by force the discontent which should be cured by legislation, and they want it abroad in order to exploit the Philippine Islands and if you will look up the record, you will find that the Republican member of Congress who stands at the command of the Army Committee of the House of Representatives, is the president of the Philippine Lumber and Development Company, and they have already gobbled up a lot of the lumber lands and taken control of the improvement in the Philippine Islands and in their prospectus they say that the labor question 'is easily solved. There is plenty of cheap labor.' By reading their prospectus you can see why it is that some people want a large army and imperialism and while it is a good thing for those who are doing the developing, it is a bad thing for the people who furnish sons for the army, and the people who pay the taxes."

At Henderson, Bryan said that he had heard a Republican say the increase in the price of salt levied by the trust was inappreciable as he could not eat a barrel of salt in a lifetime. Bryan claimed this reasoning was fallacious. One might as well say he could not eat a suit of clothes. The objection was to the principle and the great danger of trusts lay in their insidiousness. In many cases the increase in cost must not be a burden to any one article, but taking all together, they constituted a load too heavy for common people to bear with equanimity."

TALKED ON COAL DRAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANKATO (Minn.,) Oct. 2.—Here Bryan made the principal speech of the forenoon, the stop being forty minutes in duration. Bryan stood upon a flat-topped coal dray while he talked. He asserted that the Republicans were trying to fight the campaign on the lowest place in which a campaign was ever pitched.

"In the East," he said, "they tell of prosperity in the West that we have never seen, and in the West of big wages in the East, which they do not dare to boast of in the anthracite coal region."

He said the Republicans were more troubled in 1896 about maintaining the parity between the metals than they are about maintaining the parity between the white men in the United States and the brown men in the Philippines. He referred to the closing of the cracker factory at this place as an object lesson of what might be expected of trusts.

"Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts," he said. "You can tell him better here, can't you?"

"You bet you," was the general response.

Continuing, Bryan again referred to the ice trust, saying that it was the only trust that Republicans know about, notwithstanding its operations were confined to New York, while the other trusts reach out all over the country. He again suggested that the Republican Governor of New York should be at home looking after the trusts in his State, instead of traveling over the country campaigning.

Speaking of the Philippine question, Bryan represented that he was willing to assume all the responsibility for the ratification of the treaty but not for the treaty itself.

EASTERN ITINERARY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Bryan will pass through Chicago early Thursday morning, stopping only long enough for his car to be switched to the Wabash Railroad tracks, en route for Indianapolis. Senator Jones, chairman of the National Committee, announced the following itinerary for Bryan's eastern trip:

"Madison Square Garden, New York, October 16; other points in New York, October 16 to 20, inclusive; West Virginia, October 22; Maryland, October 23; Delaware, October 24; New Jersey, October 25 and 26; New York City, October 27. On the latter date Bryan will address a meeting of Bryan clubs of the Atlantic Coast States."

HANNA DEFINES REAL ISSUES.

Senator Tells Chicago Business Men About Ice Trust and Good Times.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, today made his first address in Chicago since his return from New York. He spoke at a noon meeting of commercial men and retail salesmen. The Senator said the only man he knew who approximated an emperor was Richard Croker. He charged Croker with fostering the interests of the ice trust and then added that the ice combination was a trust if there was such a thing as a trust. He said little about imperialism, asserting that it was a "false issue and a bugaboo." Senator Hanna said.

SENATOR HANNA'S SPEECH.

"It is encouraging for me to see that the business interests and the workingmen of the United States are awakening to the importance of the issues. Every Democratic issue that has been presented to the American public thus far, has been for the purpose of leading astray the minds of the people from the real issue. There is but one issue, only one issue of prosperity and the continuation of it. The issue today is just what it was in 1896, only more so. The question is, do the American people want as a foundation for their interest sound money and protection to American interests and American workingmen?

IMPERIALISM A BUGABOO.

"I do not want to talk about imperialism, my friends, that is played out. It is a bugaboo. It was intended to be a bugaboo. It was intended to deceive the American people. It is an impossible issue; it is a fraud; it is a humbug to talk about the American people resolving themselves into an empire, or that a man with the popularity and the character and ability of William McKinley, would be an emperor. [Applause.]

"There was a conference in Chicago recently of all the head chiefs of the opposition, and the New York people are anxiously awaiting to know what will be the issue when Mr. Bryan comes East. He has been summoned there by his Emperor, Dick Croker, and he will be told that he must not talk free silver in New York.

CROKER THE DICTATOR.

"I have seen in the newspapers, and I believe every word of it, strange to say, that there was a deal made to put Mr. Croker above even Mr. Bryan, as far as power is concerned, in this campaign, and I want to know of our western friends, whether Democratic or Republican, whether they propose, in view of the present condition of affairs in our country, to follow any man who is dictated to from Tammany Hall. These are all personalities, but underlying that let us see what this man stands for. Everybody knows what politics is in New York. Everybody knows the power of one man in the ranks of the Democratic politicians in New York, and if there is anything approaching imperialism in this country, it is the power of the boss of Tammany. It was under his power that no person was permitted to land a pound of ice upon the docks of New York without his permission, and that permission was given to only one company.

ICE TRUST THE WORST.

"You hear about trusts. The ice trust of New York affects every poor man who lives within the limits of that great city, and is the worst trust that ever was, and it could not be made efficient unless, as was the case, the power governing the city of New York with the power at its head, would not permit any other company to land a pound of ice upon a single dock in that city. That is the power which is the motive that governs the men that are now defeating the policies in this campaign.

CONFIDENCE, NOT MONEY.

"By their almost united voice, as far as the electoral vote was concerned, the Northern States in 1896 said: 'We do not believe in adopting a policy that will undermine the confidence in this country. We do not believe in the promises made by Mr. Bryan, that we need more money.' We did not need more money. There was plenty of circulating medium with our great system of commerce to transact all the business of the day. What we wanted was simply confidence. Party prejudices, party allegiances were forgotten; self-interest, self-protection assumed sway in the minds of the majority of these people. And they put their foot down and said, 'We will have none of it.' It did not make any difference to them, and it does not now, whether these principles are Republican, Jeffersonian, Democratic or what. All they want to know is, does it mean success and prosperity to ourselves and families? They may bring all the demagogues they command upon the rostrum; they may attempt to create class prejudice; they may lie till they are black in the face, but they cannot fool the people. It is upon this which my confidence rests, it is that when the intelligent business interest of this country is fully aroused with the importance of results of this election, there won't be any doubt about it.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

"We have been for three years through very exciting times. But I have not seen any evidence of any want of confidence. I have not seen any symptoms in the business and commercial circles in this country denoting any want of confidence, and why? Because every man knew that William McKinley was at the helm. Because every man knew that he was supported by a Republican Congress in both branches. Everybody knows that every effort would be made to settle all of the complications and differences with one single purpose, and that the best interest and honor of our country. It has been done. The United States of America has leaped into the very front rank of nations, and we are not only respected but feared, feared abroad. We have maintained a position second to none, and we gained it through a policy of peace and good will and justice to everybody.

BRYAN AND THE TARIFF.

"Mr. Bryan says he is a friend of the working man. He is; how do we know it? Has he ever proved it? [Cries of 'No.'] Never! The old issue of Mr. McKinley, the hero of the workingman, was the tariff which protects him. That issue was fought for years and I do not know of a labor organization in this country or those connected with an organization, whenever they wanted anything of public legislation, or anything to protect their honor or interests, that did not go to William McKinley when he was in the House. They went to him because they knew they were going to their friend. The bill which protected them and bore his name during his short life was a monument to the friendship that he bears to the working classes of the United States. It was reproduced in the Dingley bill, with some modifications, but during the interim we had an experience of a tariff for revenue, and Mr. Bryan was one of the chief exponents and principal advocate of that measure, and so elated was he, so carried away with the success of the movement, that he was one of the two men who shouldered little Billy Wilson and carried him around the hall of the House of Representatives on his back." [Applause.]

"CRIME OF THE CENTURY."

Gov. Smith "Roasts" Senator Clark at Dalyites' Convention at Butte.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BUTTE (Mont.,) Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Daly, or Independent, State Democratic Convention met here today. Gov. Smith was made temporary chairman. Gov. Smith was loudly cheered as he was escorted to the platform and delivered an extensive speech, during which he was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause.

He said that the majority of the Democratic convention held at Helena had trampled upon the right of 10,00 or 15,000 voters, not for the purpose of enhancing the prosperity of the Democratic party, but solely in the interests of one man "who has an insane idea that he should be selected to represent the people of Montana in the United States Senate."

"This convention is a protest against the crime of the century," said Gov. Smith. "It is a protest against the further disgrace of the Democracy of the State of Montana. W. A. Clark stands convicted by the Supreme Court of the State and by the United States Senate of bribery and corruption, and this we do not propose to condone. This bribery was confessed by Clark by his resignation, and then by trickery in trying to get back."

Gov. Smith said that because the Democrats had a family trouble the Republicans should not get the idea that they would not be properly looked after by the Democrats. He criticised at length the present administration, and said the people of the country were already satisfied that they had had enough of McKinley and the men behind the throne.

After the appointment of the usual committees an adjournment was taken. T. S. Hogan, who as a Populist was elected Secretary of State, will undoubtedly be the gubernatorial nominee. Hogan was regarded as a Clark follower until he was turned down by the triparte convention at Helena, and his friends claim this was accomplished by corrupt methods, and he has accepted the overtures of the Daly faction.

THE NOMINATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BUTTE (Mont.,) Oct. 2.—When nominations were reached at the Daly faction convention the Presidential electors named by the Democratic convention were indorsed. Thomas S. Hogan, Populist and Secretary of State, was unanimously nominated for Governor. Hogan was a candidate for the fusion Democratic-Populist-Labor nomination at the Helena convention. C. A. Kelly was nominated for Congress.

The platform denounces Senator Clark and the Lieutenant-Governor for appointing a United States Senator during Gov. Smith's absence from the State.

NOISY WELCOME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PLATTSMOUTH (Neb.,) Oct. 2.—The demonstration in honor of the advent of the Vice-Presidential candidate was full of noisy good nature and vim. Every body was out, and the lighted streets were filled. Fireworks and torches, trumpets and drums, brass bands and miscellaneous sounds made speaking difficult, and the Governor made one or two efforts to start and then waited for the noise to subside. A thirty-minute speech, the eleventh since morning, finished the flow of oratory for the day.

CONNECTICUT RETURNS.

SHOW REPUBLICAN LOSS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW HAVEN (Ct.,) Oct. 2.—Nearly complete returns from the little town elections of yesterday show a net Republican loss of seven towns. Of the 163 towns voting, all but two have been heard from. They stand, Republican, 118; Democratic, 42. The two missing towns, Canterbury and Killingsworth, in 1899 were Republican and Democratic respectively. Counting these two towns as they stood last year, complete returns for this year would stand: Republican, 119 towns; Democratic, 43, as against 125 Republican and thirty-seven Democratic in 1899.

The elections resulted in a gain for no license, the towns now standing: License, 73; no license, 90, as against license, 73; no license, 89, in 1899.

WOOLLEY IN OHIO.

NUMEROUS ADDRESSES MADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLUMBUS, (O.,) Oct. 2.—John G. Woolley, Prohibition nominee for the Presidency, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight and concluded the day's programme with a rally at the Board of Trade auditorium.

The special train today made the run from Fort Wayne, including a total of eight stops. Half hour meetings were held at Ada, Forest, Mansfield, Loudonville, Wooster and Millersburg. The last stop before reaching Columbus was at Westerville where the most enthusiastic reception of the day was met with. The entire enrollment of Otterborn University was at the depot with the college band. Fully 2000 persons were gathered in front of the Holmes Hotel, where the speakers stand had been erected.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.

Convention Nominates a Ticket and Indorses National Candidates.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Democrats of Massachusetts met here today and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for Governor.

State Chairman C. T. Callahan called the convention to order and stated that the committee had thought it well that the convention, being on the eve of the first election of Jefferson, should hear the Declaration of Independence. The document was read.

Chairman Callahan then addressed the convention at considerable length.

George Fred Williams reported for the Committee on Resolutions, and the report was adopted by acclamation.

The resolutions indorsed the Kansas City platform as to the expression of the ancient doctrines of Democracy, a recurrence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Constitution, and said in part:

"We insist that the idols of a century shall not be sacrificed to a sordid commercial system; that the lofty purposes for which the American people made war upon Spain shall not be degraded, and that our flag shall not become a mere commercial asset.

"Neither conquest, colonization, nor forcible government are democratic or American. They have been forced upon the United States by a Republican administration, but the Democracy protests against their adoption by the people. The offence of Republican leaders against liberty become the guilt of the nation, if indorsed at the polls.

"We declare the law enacted by the Republican Congress for the government of Porto Rico to be a gross wrong upon the liberty of the people of that island; a scheme for despotic rule, devised for the plunder and the oppression of the people, rather than for the good government. We maintain that the people of Porto Rico are entitled to all the rights of American citizenship guaranteed by the Constitution to other sections of our common country and should not be subjected to the wrong of taxation without representation against which our fathers revolted.

"To Cuba we owe a free constitution, framed by free men and submitted to the people of Cuba for their approval free from interference or influence by the United States.

"To the Philippines we owe a speedy restoration of their independence, our assistance in establishing a stable government, and our protection of the new nation against the invasions of foreign powers."

The platform further expressed admiration for "the sublime patriotism" of the Boers; objected to any alliance with any foreign nation; urged Congress to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and invited the support of the people of "our tried, devoted and unrivaled candidates, Bryan and Stevenson."

Perry Belmont for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Perry Belmont today was nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention of the First District, which embraces Queens, Suffolk and Nassau counties.

Jones Going With Bryan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Democratic managers have arranged to have Mayor Jones of Toledo, accompany Bryan on his tour of New York State.

South Dakota Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Republican National Committee has arranged for speeches in South Dakota October 15 to 20 by Senators Frye of Maine and Hanna of Ohio.

NEW YORK CITY'S CHARTER.

Proposal for Borough Home Rule and Large Board of Aldermen.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Should the charter of New York City be amended in line with the views of the revision committee appointed by Gov. Roosevelt there will be a radical change in the local government of Greater New York. The commission will meet to day to discuss and pass upon the work of the several sub-committees. It is said on good authority that the members of the commission, with two exceptions, are a unit upon all questions and that the radical changes suggested by the sub-committees will be sent to Gov. Roosevelt before December 1, with the approval of the commission, the minority agreeing to sign the report.

The main proposal is to give each borough local self government in the management of street cleaning, police, fire, water, parks, highways and street lighting. Involved in this is the suggestion that the heads of these departments shall be appointed by the presidents of the several boroughs, thus giving local home rule in a broad sense to the voters of each subdivision of the city. Under this arrangement the taxpayers would be able to hold their local officials, and not the mayor, responsible, but the change also would have a far-reaching effect in a political issue. There is a unanimity on the proposition to abolish the municipal assembly and to have no more councilmen. There is to be a board of aldermen composed of two men from each assembly district in Greater New York, or in all 120 aldermen.

The revision commission will bring in a plan to subdivide the Assembly districts in the election of aldermen, and so bring the men to be chosen as near to the people as possible. The revision commission thinks a man representing about 2000 voters will be reasonably responsive to public sentiment in nearly all the districts of the city. The aldermen will be elected every two years and the question of salary is not yet settled. They will have a large measure of legislative power.

It is estimated that the needs of 2000 office holders will be lopped off and nearly $2,000,000 a year will be saved in salaries should all the proposed amendments to the charter prevail. The plan for borough home rule and the creation of 120 aldermen are the really radical changes proposed.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

STEWART RIVER IS RICH.

Paying Gravel Found in the New District—Orizaba May be Saved.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Good reports come from the headwaters of the Stewart River, the latest scene of gold finds in Yukon Valley. The little steamer Quick, built to navigate the Stewart, which, on account of its swiftness and many sharp turns, is particularly hard to manage, recently returned to Dawson with the first authentic news of the district. The strike was made about thirty miles up Clear Creek, a branch of Stewart, which enters that river about one hundred miles from its junction with the Yukon.

Passengers by the Quick state that an average of 25 cents a pan was taken out on Discovery claim, and that the gravel, which is from three to seven feet deep, carries pay from top to bottom. There are already quite a number of men in the district, and a big rush is anticipated in the spring. As the country is hard of access, claims will have to be rich to pay. It took the Quick four days to ascend the river and two to return.

TREASURE FROM NOME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 2.—One hundred and thirteen passengers and $300,000 worth of gold were brought to Seattle by the steamship Senator, which arrived from Nome today. The Senator sailed September 21. Capt. Patterson of the Senator says there was still a chance to save the steamer Orizaba when he left the scene of the wreck, September 22. The vessel was heavily hard and fast on the rocky point reef, St. Michael Island, with six feet of water in her hold. Several pumps were at work, and it was the belief of Capt. Rundall, that the Orizaba would soon float off with a high tide.

YOUTSEY CASE CALLED.

Majority of State's Witnesses Present or Accounted For—Only One to Hand for Defense.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

GEORGETOWN (Ky.,) Oct. 2.—When the case of Henry Youtsey, charged with being implicated in the Goebel assassination, was called before Judge Cantrill today, the commonwealth's attorney asked for an attachment for James A. Scott, the Frankfort attorney, who claims Youtsey conferred with him regarding his alleged connection with the assassination. Youtsey entered the courtroom accompanied by his wife, his brother-in-law, H. H. Witherspoon, and the jailer. Beyond being very pale, Youtsey appeared to be in good health.

The commonwealth called sixty witnesses, only twenty-one of whom answered present, but the sheriff reported four of the absentees dead and accounted for and will be on hand when called. The commonwealth asked for attachments for witnesses and announced it was ready for the trial to proceed. The defense called fifty-two witnesses, only one of whom answered present. The defense asked that the case be passed until tomorrow morning to ascertain whether ready or not for the trial. The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

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BRYAN ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING A BRIBE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PEORIA (Ill.,) Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cyrus M. Kingman of Delavan, a brother of Martin Kingman, the millionaire manufacturer, and a cousin of Senator Shelby M. Cullom, is in Peoria and today he made open charges of a serious nature against William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Kingman declares that Bryan's stalwart stand in the interest of free silver this year and his refusal to accept the nomination for the Presidency at the hands of the Democratic National Convention, except on a silver platform, are due to a cash consideration of $150,000 paid him by a syndicate of silver-mine owners.

Mr. Kingman makes this revelation in apparent good faith and challenges a full investigation of the charge. He defies the friends of Mr. Bryan to take up the challenge. Mr. Kingman says he can produce witnesses and is willing to have the matter probed. He says he expects that Bryan's friends will dispute the story, but he thinks they will hardly dare do more than that.

Mr. Kingman states that a young woman acquaintance of his, who has also long been an intimate friend of the Bryans, is his authority for the charges. This young woman, whose name he refuses to reveal, but whose home is in Jacksonville, Ill., visited at the Bryan home in Lincoln for one month this summer and left that city the day the Democratic convention convened in Kansas City. She asserts, says Mr. Kingman, that representatives of the silver interests of Colorado offered Bryan $150,000 if he would refuse to accept any nomination on any other than a free-silver platform. She further asserts that Bryan accepted the offer.

CHINA.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

be instructed, not only to serve Your Majesty with the honors due your rank, but he will afford Your Majesty all military protection you may desire, which you may deem needful for the restoration of peace and order.

"I also hope for the peace which atones for the guilt, which makes amends for the wrong done and which affords to foreigners in China security for life and property, and above all, for the free exercise of their religion."

BOXER ELEMENT IS DOOMED

Punishment of Tuan and Other Princes Severe—Yung Lu's Appointment.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Chinese Minister has delivered to the State Department official confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The following official statement is made as to Minister Wu's dispatch:

"A cablegram received from Director-General Sheng, at Shanghai, states that by imperial edict, issued on September 25, Prince Chwang, Prince Tuan, Secondary Prince Tsai-Lien and Tsai-Ting, are deprived of all their respective ranks and offices; that Prince Tuan is deprived of office and is handed over to the imperial clan court, which shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty, and his salary is to be stopped; that Duke Tsai-Lan and the president of the censorate, Yen Ning, are handed over to the said board, which shall consult and decided upon a severe penalty; and that Kang Yi, assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and Cho Shu Chiao, president of the board of punishments, are handed over to the board of censors, who shall consult and decide upon a penalty."

FALL OF BOXER ELEMENT.

Minister Wu's information appears to put at rest all question as to the fate of the reactionary element, headed by Prince Tuan, and including the presidents of the censorate and board of punishments. It shows, moreover, that the punishment of Tuan is more severe than heretofore reported, as he is removed from office, a fact not stated in the previous dispatches. The clan court is directed also to decide upon a severe penalty," in addition to the loss of office, salary and servants.

RUSSIANS LEAVE PEKING.

The State Department received a dispatch from Minister Conger today, announcing the departure of the Russian Legation from Peking. Beyond this there was little additional bearing on the Chinese situation. It was stated officially that the reported French note to the powers regarding the opening of negotiations and permanent disarrangement of the Chinese had been received. If it proves true that a note has been sent, and that the proposition for disarmament can hardly be considered with favor by this government owing to the commercial standing and recognized sovereign authority of China as a nation.

APPOINTMENT OF YUNG.

Thus far there has been no protest on the part of this government against the appointment of Tung Lu as one of the Chinese Peace Commissioners. The State Department is inclined more to think that he is not as culpable as the first reports indicated, but the authority of Minister Conger and Mr. Rockhill is such that it is said to learn he is an undesirable negotiator they will be enabled to protest, although they have not acted so far upon that point. It is thought probable that the matter will come to an issue when the sufficiency of credentials is examined.

Minister Wu received a cablegram by his secretary, Mr. Ching, went to Mare Island at 11 o'clock to visit the Maryland Steel Works at Sparrows Point and witness the launching of the dredging steamship Virginia.

FRANCE WANTS PEACE QUICKLY!

Accuracy of Note to Powers Confirmed—Consent of All Desired.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 2.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An official of the French Foreign Office today formally confirmed the accuracy of the details of France's note to the powers on the Chinese question as telegraphed from Vienna last night. A representative of the Associated Press questioned the official referred to as to the cause actuating the French Minister of Foreign affairs in issuing the note. The official said:

"M. Delcasse has been contemplating this action for a number of days. France wants peace and desires it expeditiously. The Minister is, therefore, anxious to find a middle course between Russia and Germany which will meet with the consent of all. There is no foundation for the statement that an effort is making to secure continental accord, to the detriment of England or the United States. We are unable to understand exactly the course the United States intends to pursue, whether she will act entirely separate under all conditions, or whether she will act in concert with the other powers in case they reach an agreement satisfactory to her.

Germany's course, as understood here, presents two propositions, one the punishment of the guilty, the other peace preparations. While some people interpret it as meaning that the first is an absolute condition preliminary to the second, we see no reason why the powers should not proceed with the treaty preliminaries with those appointed ambassaries of the Chinese government at Peking while the armies seek out and punish Prince Tuan and his guilty associates. There is no incompatibility which will not permit the two actions from occurring simultaneously. Our hope is for an agreement to begin negotiations and the note expresses M. Delcasse's ideas of how best that end can be secured. We feel there is nothing in it antagonistic to the interests of the United States and trust we will receive her acquiescence."

The French Consul at Canton, under date of Monday, October 1, cables that the gunboat Avalanche with the French vice-consul on board had just returned to Canton, after co-operating with the Chinese forces in representing the troubles in the disturbed districts of the West River. A certain number of the guilty underwent capital punishment. The material losses were very heavy, but there was no loss of life.

IS WILL NEGOTIATE.

TO REMAIN AT TIEN-TSIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 29, via Taku, Sept. 30, Shanghai, Oct. 2.—[Copyright,

CHINA.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

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WILL NEGOTIATE.

TO REMAIN AT TIEN-TSIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 28, via Taku, Sept. 29, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.—[Copyright, 1900.] Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision to proceed to Peking and will, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian Minister to China, M. De Giers, on the latter's arrival at Tien-Tsin.

Gen. Chaffee has designated the Ninth Infantry, the third squadron of the Sixth Cavalry and Battery F, to remain at Peking. He estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

AMERICANS AT WORK.

TRY SYSTEM OF PACIFICATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 26, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Americans, with the assistance of missionaries, are trying a system of pacification throughout numerous villages in the vicinity of Tung Chou.

ALLIES MAKE CAPTURE.

RUMOR FROM SHANGHAI.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 3, 3:30 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was no news from China today except a Shanghai rumor that the allies have captured Shen Hai Kwan and a report from Canton that mission property has been destroyed at Kung Mun, on the West River.

FIRED ON A PTROL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 24, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.—The object of yesterday's movement south of the imperial hunting park was to punish the Chinese for firing on a German patrol. Gen. Von Hoepfner's force, which included a battery, burned several villages, where arms were found.

The German commander then proceeded to Nan Hung Nen, and dispersed a body of Boxers outside the city. Half were armed with rifles, and the others with pikes and swords. Some of them advanced to within twenty yards of the German rifles, performing Boxer exercises, and were mowed down.

HORRIBLE TALES ARE CONFIRMED.

Refugee Tells of Butchery of White Women by Yellow Fiends.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 8.—[Associated Press Correspondence, Wired from San Francisco, Oct. 3.] A circumstantial narrative of the massacres in Shan Si province has reached here through a native Christian teacher, who escaped, and after a remarkable journey through the country by foot and boat has just arrived. This man is a graduate from the North China College, speaking English fluently, and absolute confidence is placed in his statements by the American missionary officials here. His tory confirms previously-reported murders, and adds details of shocking cruelties. It covers a period from early June, when the trouble began, down to the latest-known outrage, which, as previously reported in the Associated Press dispatches, occurred August 15 at Yen Chou Fu, about fifty miles southwest of Tai Yuan, when Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and their son, all of the American board; Mr. and Mrs. Laugreu of the Swedish mission, and Miss Eldred, an English lady, were butchered.

The refugee's story of the murders directly implicates Hu Hsien, the Governor of Shan Si, who has previously been charged with instigating and abetting the killing of foreigners. It is said that a few days after the escape of the legationers at Peking, a prominent member of the Tsung Li Yamen appeared at the British eLgation, and formally accused Hu Hsien of inviting all the foreigners in Tai Yuan into his yamen under pretense of escorting them in safety to the coast, and having them all put to death. The names of the victims at Yen Chou Fu were given by the Holpers, who escaped. According to the refugee none of the missionaries at that station had been molested up to August 13.

FOREIGNERS EXPELLED.

One old prefect of the district died shortly before that date, and the Governor of Shan Si sent a new man, who, two days after his arrival, demanded of the local officials why the foreigners had not been expelled. The district magistrate who was friendly to the missionaries, replied that there was no occasion for their expulsion, but under compulsion arrested the chief dispenser of the hospital. The man was given three hundred blows and the demand was made that he should secure all the arms in possession of the mission. They were, accordingly, given up two pistols and two rifles. The demand was repeated that they must hasten their departure. A request was made on behalf of Mrs. Atwater, who was about to be confined, that they be allowed a few days of respite, but the prefect insisted that they were to be sent away to the coast, and must be ready the next day.

Four country carts were prepared for them, and their goods duly packed. They were to start on August 15. A guard of twenty soldiers was made ready. As soon as the arrangements were made, the foreign houses were sealed up. The missionaries requested that they be permitted to sell their houses to secure silver for the journey. The official replied that all the property had been confiscated by imperial decree, and could not be sold, but that a small property in a country village could be sold. This was accordingly done, and a small sum of silver secured. The escaped teacher rode a horse given him by Mr. Atwater. The soldiers compelled him to dismount and ride on the cart. He overheard remarks by the soldiers, and from these he gathered that mischief was meant, and on the advice of one of the soldiers escaped from the party some few miles from the village of Kai Shih.

KILLED WITH SWORDS.

The party was supposed to be sent to Ping Yao, about thirty miles from Fu Chow When not far away on his line of escape he heard the firing of a gun. He afterward learned that this was the signal for the attack upon the party. They were escorted by the soldiers a few miles further, where they were met by another detachment, and all were attacked and killed with swords.

The officials here place no doubt in the accuracy of the report as it is said to have been confirmed by close questioning and further upheld by a message from Mr. Price. This was written on a bit of linen which the refugee brought with him and surrendered to an officer at the gate of the walled city when he arrived.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Going back to early in June this man gives a graphic and apparently reliable account of all the murders in the Shan Si Province. Much of it is too horrible for publicity. Men, women and children were butchered, their bodies mutilated, and in many instances their heads placed on the gates of the villages. So far as known, the first murders occurred June 28, when two women, members of the China Inland mission, were killed at Hsiao Li Hsien. These were Miss Whitechurch and Miss Sewell, who lived alone at the mission, a remote place. On the day mentioned about three hundred Boxers forced an entrance into the mission compound and some of the village men smashed in the gate. The local magistrate was sent for, but it is said he reproved the messenger for disturbing him. The mob took this as an indication that they were not to be interfered with and forced an entrance into the house. The two women made vain appeals for mercy, but were beaten to death with clubs and heavy glass bottles.

It is said that one of them survived the assault about an hour. Their clothing was stripped off, and their valuables stolen. When the local magistrate was informed of the murders, he sent two boxes, in which the bodies were placed and buried in the Baptistry. The details of this outrage were learned from a messenger sent from the American Board Mission at Yen Chou Fu.

The next outrage took place at Shou Yang, about seventy-five miles from Tai Yuan Fu, which was a mission station of the independent workers, on June 29. The story of this massacre, if true, leaves little doubt of the guilt of the local Chinese authority, and also of the governor of the province. In all, thirty-three persons were slain. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pigott, their son; Mr. Robertson, a tutor; Miss Duval, a teacher, and two daughters of Rev. M. Atwater of Yen Chou Fu, were driven from their homes, and for several days hidden in the mountains. Finally they determined to return to the mission. They were arrested and sent to Tai Yuan. They were chained and handcuffed and iron collars were placed around their necks, and during the terrible march they suffered terribly. They were not permitted to purchase food and during the entire march were practically without anything to eat. On arrival at Tai Yuan they were placed in separate rooms, and suffered many indignities. In the meantime most of the foreign houses in Tai Yuan were burned, foreigners taking refuge in the home of a Mr. Farthing of the English Baptist mision. One woman, Miss Coombs, the principal of a girl's school, however failed to escape, and fell a victim to the mob. Hampered by the efforts to protect her scholars, she was separated from the others and caught by the rioters, who were looting the burning building. In spite of her pleading she was seized and thrown into the flames.

COOPED UP AND KILLED.

The missionaries remained until July 7 in the house of Mr. Farthing, when a complete list of all foreigners was demanded by the governor. He then ordered them all to come to his yamen, assuring them they would be protected and escorted safely to the coast. The order was complied with and the entire party of foreigners was admitted between files of soldiers through the outer gate to the court. Once safely in the walls of the yamen, the ranks of the soldiers were opened and about forty Boxers admitted. They fell upon the unarmed missionaries with swords and a horrible butchery ensued. The bodies of the unfortunate men and women were hacked into pieces, their heads cut off and placed in baskets, which were suspended over the four gates of the city.

Forty native Christians were also slain and the following day the Catholic priests, said to have all been Frenchmen, were beheaded.

In addition to the Piggott party from Shou Yang, the following perished at Tai Yuan:

Mr. Stokes and wife, Mr. Simpson and wife, Mr. Beynan, wife and three children, Mr. Farthing, wife and three children, Dr. Teavitt, wife and one child, Dr. Miller Wilson and wife, Mr. Whitehouse and wife. The list is very incomplete, but it is certain that in all thirty-three white persons were slain. According to reports current here and at Peking, th Governor of Shan Si sent a dispatch to the Peking government reporting the massacre and demanding a reward.

Thirty-five miles from Tai Yuan is the English Baptist mission of Hsin Chou on the great road. There were at Hsin Chou six persons, and their fate is unknown. They are Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. McCurren and an unmarried man and woman. At the outbreak of the trouble it is reported the entire party fled to the mountains, escaping safely from the village. Since then no word has been heard of them, and their fate is conjectural.

SCHOONER ON A BAR.

TILLAMOOK, (Or.,) Oct. 2.—Word was brought to this city this afternoon that he gasoline schooner Anita, belonging to John Kernan of Portland, had gone ashore Saturday afternoon on the south spit of Nestucca bar. She had on board about fifty tons of freight. All the freight was taken out and it is expected when the weather becomes favorable she will be floated uninjured.

[COAL STRIKE.]

MAKE A SHOW OF STRENGTH.

Miners in Parade and Mass Meeting.

Wilkesbarre Gathering is Well Ordered.

Shenandoah Strikers Select Delegates to Prospective Convention.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—No break has occurred in the ranks of the striking mine workers, though additional notices of the offer of an increase of 10 per cent. in wages were posted throughout the region. In fact there were many indications today of an intention on the part of the strikers to insist on other concessions and also remain out until the operators give recognition to their national organization.

The feature of the day was the parade and mass meeting of mine workers at Wilkesbarre, arranged with the object of demonstrating the strength of the United Mine Workers. A conservative estimate places the number of strikers in the procession at 15,000.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to indicate in his speech his view on the 10 per cent. increase conceded by the operators, but beyond noting it as a victory he had nothing to say on that point. Neither did he intimate anything as to the probability of an early convention of miners, and after the meeting, when questioned on that subject, he said that not a local union had requested the calling of a convention. A significant move in that direction, however, developed at Shenandoah tonight, where all the local branches of the United Mine Workers held meetings and selected delegates to a convention to be called later by President Mitchell. This is the first announcement of the selection of convention delegates.

The entire region was quiet today and very few mines were in operation.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND IN LINE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—The parade and mass meeting of the striking miners in this city today was the greatest labor demonstration ever held in northeastern Pennsylvania. Early in the morning the steam and electric roads began hauling the people into the city, and many thousands came from near and far to see it. The buildings along the route of the parade were decorated with flags and bunting, and the city presented a holiday appearance. President Mitchell and party arrived from Hazleton shortly after 1 o'clock, and were met at the station by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The visitors were given a cheer and then driven to their hotel.

The parade, headed by President Mitchell and the officers of the national executive board, started a little after 2 o'clock, and it required an hour and twenty minutes to pass a given point. It is estimated that there were fully 16,000 men and breaker boys in line. The great majority of the paraders were stalwart men. As a rule they were well dressed, and some of them, from their appearance, might be taken for farmers. They did not march with precision, but were a dense mass of humanity. They walked six, five and four abreast. The music was furnished by about forty brass bands and drum corps. Many banners and transparencies were carried by the men. Among the most notable were these: "We want our dinner pails filled with substantial food, not coal barons' taffy." "We are fighting for a cause that is just and right." "Stand by President Mitchell and the union." "Our union must be recognised." "We will no longer be slaves." "2340 pounds for a ton." "We want two weeks' pay."

The breaker boys carried banners which read: "We need schooling, but must work;" "Save us from the whims of the Sheriff and deputies;" "Down with oppression. We will stand by Mitchell."

THRONGS OF ONLOOKERS.

The parade passed over the principal streets of the city and thousands of people lined the sidewalks. Here and there an enthusiastic admirer of President Mitchell would break through the lines and insist on shaking hands with him. The men from Pittston had a float with four men, representing "coal barons." They were drinking what purported to be champagne. Directly following was a float, with miners dining on bread and water. A stretcher was carried containing a dummy representing a miner who had just lost his life in a mine.

President Mitchell reviewed the great army of marchers on the river common. He was generously applauded by the marchers. Business was at a standstill in the city all afternoon. The superintendents of the coal companies and their clerks viewed the parade from their office buildings. One coal man said it was a very creditable demonstration.

THE MASS MEETING.

It was after 4 o'clock when the last of the marchers swept past President Mitchell. Then he and his colleagues were driven to West Side Park, where the big mass meeting was held. For several hours a crowd had been gathering there, and it was estimated that nearly twenty thousand people were massed in front of the stand when the labor president began his speech. The reception he got from the vast crowd was most enthusiastic. In opening his speech, Mr. Mitchell assured the strikers that in their fight they commanded the respect of the clergymen; that they have the sympathy of the public, and that the press of the country has said in one voice that their cause is a righteous one.

"The greatest strike in the history of the world," he said, "is drawing to a close. Already the great coal-carrying roads, have agreed to increase your wages 10 per cent., which is a great victory in itself. True, it is not enough; it does not satisfy us; but the time is not far distant when the anthracite-coal miners will receive as much for their labor as any other class of workmen in the world."

Continuing, he urged the miners not to place absolute faith in their president or in any other one man, but to put their faith in their organization. Standing together, he declared, they would win their battle and he predicted that they would stand firm and victory would be achieved.

The national president was followed by Fred Dilcher of Ohio, Benjamin James of Pennsylvania, both members of the executive board, and "Mother" Mary Jones. After the meeting, President Mitchell was driven through cheering crowds to his hotel, where he will remain until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

President Mitchell's address, so far as outlining any future movement on the part of the labor leaders is concerned, was a disappointment.

NOTICES INEFFECTIVE.

INCREASE NOT ACCEPTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—The miners of the Wyoming Valley did not respond to the notices posted by the companies last night, offering a 10 per cent. increase in wages. The collieries were all idle this morning, as usual, the only exception being the mine of the West End Coal Company at Mocanaqua, where the full force was at work.

Mr. Palmer, chairman of the Press Committee of the United Mine Workers' council here, said that the offers made by the operators would not be accepted. "We are not after dollars and cents so much as we are after principle," he said. "We want recognition and, until we get it, I believe there will be no settlement."

President Mitchell and other officers of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers arrived in this city shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were welcomed by an enthusiastic crowd, and there was the greatest enthusiasm. The city was gayly decorated for the parade, in which thousands of the striking miners marched. President Mitchell, Mayor Nichols and City Councilmen occupied carriages at the head of the procession. There were many bands of music in line. All the local assemblies of the United Mine Workers turned out in large forces. Many mottoes were carried in the parade, such as, "Give Us a Fair Day's Wages for a Fair Day's Work," "Powder Must be Reduced," "We Are Loyal to Our Union," etc.

"GREATEST STRIKE OF AGE."

READING TIE-UP COMPLETE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—A week ago the collieries were working almost full-handed through this territory. The United Mine Workers then appeared to have an insecure hold. Looking over the field, it looks as it nearly all the collieries are tied up and the prospects are that not more than 225 cars of anthracite coal will be sent to market as the result of today's operations, and with the exception of two sections of the county, everything is closed down tight.

The tie-up, so far as the Reading company is concerned, is now practically complete. The collieries now in operation on full time are not able to produce more than 225 cars of anthracite coal.

"The lookout," said a mine official today, "could not be more complete. It is the greatest strike of the age, and what is so remarkable is that the men are orderly and minding their own business."

One of the slopes of the Westbrooke colliery near Tower City was shut down entirely by the strikers today and the rest of the operation is running short handed. This is the first producer and probably the most profitable operation of the Reading Company, and it will probably soon be closed entirely. The Lincoln and Good Spring collieries started as usual today, but the workers in these are rapidly joining the strikers.

All the collieries in this region except those named are shut down.

HALF ORDINARY TONNAGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—The mine operators of Mid Valley and Natalie had a sufficient number of men and boys to go to work this morning to enable them to ship at least half the ordinary daily tonnage to market, but there were less than 400 of the 800 miners. Over 2200 employes were on the pay roll before the strike. None of the collieries in this place was started up this morning.

The North Franklin, at Trevorton, is still in operation. The deputies have been instructed to prevent strikers from canvassing the men going to and returning from work.

SHIPMENTS SOON WILL CEASE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

READING (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—With the gradual closing of the collieries in the western end of Schuylkill county, coal shipments on the Reading Railway are expected to cease, unless the company draws on its storage yard at Schuylkill Haven, where there is a small quantity of coal. Today hardly 100 cars have been produced. It is now expected that all the mines will be tied up in a few days, and the hard-coal trade will then stop altogether.

TEN COLLIERIES WORKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Oct. 2.—Superintendent Zehner of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's collieries at Lansford today said that no trouble was anticipated in the Panther Creek Valley. "We have ten collieries, employing 5000 men," said Mr. Zehner, "and they are all working with full forces."

Organizer George Harris addressed meetings of English-speaking mine workers last night in this borough, and at William Penn. Mr. Harris asserts that the Shenandoah union of English-speaking employes now numbers over 600 members, and that the William Penn union has 160 members.

Gen. Gobin said today he expected to send the majority of his troops home this week. He may keep a small detachment here to protect the pump runners and other men who are kept at work so that the collieries will be ready for operation when the strike is over.

POSITION OF OPERATORS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Vice-President Sayre of the Lehigh Valley Railroad said today regarding the strikers' refusal to accept the 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by some companies:

"I cannot tell what our next step will be in case the striking miners definitely and absolutely reject our concessions. It is a contingency which we have not had occasion to discuss much as yet. This much is certain, however, the companies will wait some little time before taking any further step, and will allow their former employés time to thoroughly understand the situation."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

No Fusel Oil.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS CONSUMPTION CURE

Has no equal. Prescribed by leading doctors for nearly half a century as the only absolutely pure, invigorating stimulant and tonic. All druggists and grocers or direct $1.00 a bottle. Write for our free medical booklet.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BANKERS UPHOLD GOLD STANDARD.

President Hill of American Association Pleads for Sound Money.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

RICHMOND (Va.,) Oct. 2.—The American Bankers' Association met in annual session here today with 700 members present. After addresses of welcome by the Governor and others, and a response by President Walker Hill, Mr. Hill read his annual report, which was, in part, as follows:

"I think that all members of this association will agree with me that a variable standard of value is to be deplored and avoided if possible, though we may not agree as to what would constitute such a standard and how it could be best avoided. Furthermore, few dispute the proposition that gold is the most unvarying money standard, though some contend that it is not the only or best standard to be had. Mr. Bryan says he first desires to preserve 'greenbacks' from legislative destruction, and that he will then consider whether they should ever be paid, and if so, how. I would firmly establish gold as the only standard money of this country as the past and present both teach that it is the best standard. I am always in favor of improvement, but I do not believe that everything so called is properly named.

"Since our last meeting a step—though not so long a one as I had hoped for—has been taken toward fixing gold in the monetary scheme of this country. I refer, of course, to the act of Congress, approved March 14, 1900. It authorized all increase in the national bank circulation, and leaves undisturbed our ten different kinds of money, and it should therefore not offend, though it may not satisfy the monetary expansionists. This action leaves the standard silver dollar a legal tender to any amount in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated by contract. It provides that nothing in it shall be construed to affect the legal tender qualities 'as now provided by law, of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.'

"Let us hope that the ever increasing intelligence of the people will soon make them impervious to such unjustifiable misrepresentations and such unmitigated demagoguery as now misleads them to the injury of their most important interests. Let us, the bankers of the country, in the meantime go steadily along the pathway, that conservative but progressive commercial methods mark out for us, working in the future as we have in the past, for the prosperity of the people in times of peace and the honor and safety of our country in troublous times of war, which, let us pray, may not come upon us again in our generation."

The report of Secretary Branch contained the following: "In the past year 234 members were lost through failure, liquidation and withdrawal from the association. Eight hundred and nineteen members have joined since September 1, 1899, making a net gain of 585. The roll now embraces 4500 members whose capital, surplus and undivided profits in aggregate $1,412,481,466, and combined deposits $5,168,371,729; total, $6,580,853,195. This is $239,236,875 more than the same assets of last year's members. These figures do not include the capital and deposits of 432 members who are private bankers and make no statements."

The Home Adorned

We are going to offer you today material with which to decorate your rooms at prices which will frighten competitors and please everybody. There will be no excuse except that of laziness why you should not freshen up the appearance of your floors, your furniture or your doors and windows, because we have arranged matters so that the expense, comparatively speaking, will be nothing. Here are only a few from a multitude:

Jap Crepe A large line of the brightest colorings and prettiest patterns Japanese crepe; we see some stores put them out special at 6¼c 5c

Persian Stripes The newest thing in tapestry, 50 in. wide, woven into many colored bright stripes; makes a striking appearance on couch or at door 60c

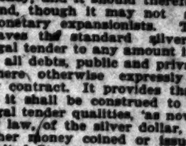
Antique These are regular $1.50 extra heavy rich tapestries in the good old-fashioned patterns; they are too good to ever become common 85c

Art Squares In a large variety of colors, patterns and sizes, chief among which are our 9x12 feet at $4.75, our 9x10½ feet at $4.00 and our 9x9 feet at $3.45

Moquette Rugs They are worth $4.25; are all right as to size, best of quality colors and patterns 87c

Smyrna Rugs 30x54 inches, extra heavy, double-faced and what some dealers would ask $2.00 for $1.43

Hale's 327-329 North Spring St.



See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 30 per cent. on seventy-five different

STUDEBAKER

Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

NEWELL MATHEWS CO. Agents, 325-327 North Los Angeles St.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and booklet on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 421½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Our New Fall Goods are now open for inspection . . .

B. GORDAN, —TAILOR— 104 S. Spring St.

Keep on drinking coffee and paying doctor's bills if you wish, but don't make your children drink it—give them

Cof-farin

Your grocer will sell it to you.

Scrap it like tea in the proportion of a dessert spoonful for each cup.

The Owl Drug Co. 320 So. Spring St. Cut Rate Druggists

When You See It in the Owl's Ads. It's So.

THE OWL will always dictate prices.
THE OWL loves a good fight for business.
THE OWL will "stand pat" against all comers.
THE OWL busted the Los Angeles Drug Combine five years ago.
THE OWL is the only Cut Rate Drug Store on the Pacific Coast.
THE OWL will sell all patent medicines cheaper than any store in Los Angeles.
THE OWL would lose its dignity and manhood if it ever joined the Combine.
THE OWL has met with such wonderful success it has embittered our competitors.
THE OWL can give "cards and spades" to the whole Drug Combine and win out.
THE OWL is the only store in Los Angeles that buys and sells medicines for cash.
THE OWL has made pledges to keep DOWN prices. Will they keep it—WAIT and see.
THE OWL will bust the present Drug Trust, even if it is Backed by the jobbers.
THE OWL will save you from 10 to 50 per cent. on everything in the Drug line.
THE OWL will give you more Glycerine, Borax, Camphor, Alum, Cream of Tartar, Benzine, Sulphur, Arnica, for your money than any drug store in the city.

[COAST RECORD.]

ADOPTION OF PRINCESS.

Huntington Interests Seeking Record.

Hatzfeldt's Claim as Heir Uncertain.

Halderman Brothers Get Further Reprieve—Boats Collide at San Francisco.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The fact that secret search has been made here for records of the adoption of Princess Hatzfeldt by C. P. Huntington has led to the conclusion that the Huntington interests fear a contest of the millionaire's will. The search here was fruitless. It has generally been assumed that the child was legally adopted, but no record has been found here, and it has been intimated that no record was found in New York. Mrs. Prentice, mother of Princess Hatzfeldt, who resides in Sacramento, says she signed papers relinquishing her claim to her daughter, and that the adoption was legally recorded. It is her opinion that the record is in New York, as the adoption did not take place until Huntington and his first wife, who was a sister of Mrs. Prentice, went to New York to live.

Princess Hatzfeldt was born in Sacramento in 1861, her mother, Mrs. Prentice, being a sister of the then Mrs. C. P. Huntington, and she was taken by the Huntingtons to raise when she was a year and a half old. Mrs. Prentice, mother of the Princess, said this afternoon that the adoption did not take place until Huntington went to New York to live, in 1861. She added: "Certainly, the Princess was legally adopted. I signed papers giving her up, and I certainly should not have done so if there had not been a legal adoption. I think the papers were recorded in New York."

If there were a contest and the will were to be broken, the Princess would get nothing from the estate unless it could be shown that she was the legally adopted daughter of the dead magnate. On the other hand, if the will were broken and it could be shown that she was legally adopted, she would be entitled to a share of the estate considerably larger than has fallen to her lot by will. She gets by the will an income on $1,000,000 guaranteed at 4 per cent. She got a dowry of a million at the time of her marriage, besides having the debts of her royal husband paid. The million received by will would go to other heirs in case the will were broken and it could not be shown that legal adoption had taken place.

Mrs. Prentice says she is sure no contest has been begun by her daughter, and she thinks that if there is one, it will come from the other side. The Prentice family thought they did not receive under the will what they had a right to expect, but that it was useless to contest the matter in view of the powerful interests on the other side. The Princess did not know she was not Huntington's child till she was almost of age. She was always annoyed by any reminder of her relationship to the Prentices. Her sister became the wife of H. E. Huntington, but on one occasion at a public reception, when some remark was made to the Princess, referring to her sister, Mrs. Huntington, she replied: "I have no sister."

Old friends of the Huntingtons have say that it would not be at all unlikely for the Princess to contest the will, if she felt that she did not get as much as she was entitled to. As a schoolgirl she was always headstrong and it was practically impossible to keep her in any one school any length of time. There is a clause in the will which bars out from its benefits any who institutes contest of its provisions.

COLLIDED IN THE BAY.

FERRYBOAT AND STEAMER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—As the steamer Columbia from Portland was nearing her dock this morning the ferryboat Berkeley crashed into her, tearing a large hole in the Columbia's side, two feet above the water line, but not otherwise injuring her. The Berkeley was not injured to any extent. There was a panic on both vessels, but no one was injured.

The Berkeley was just leaving her slip when her captain noticed the Columbia approaching. Both came about and blew signals, but the ferry captain claims that the Columbia did not slow down and that he Columbia ran into the Berkeley. The after rail of the ferryboat was torn away and she was taken off her run for the day. Had the Columbia caught the Berkeley amidships, there would doubtless have been great loss of life. The Columbia carried over one hundred passengers.

GEORGE CARMACK'S WIFE.

FILES SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HOLLISTER, Oct. 2.—Kate Carmack, wife of George Carmack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a suit in the Superior Court here this afternoon for divorce, alleging desertion and infidelity. She demands half of the community property, which consists of valuable Klondike mines, real estate in Seattle and this county, and large sums deposited in Hollister, San Francisco and Seattle banks. The entire property is appraised at a million and a half. Carmack proposes to contest the suit and a sensational trial is anticipated.

NINETY-FOOT DROP.

LOS ANGELES BOY'S FALL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Carl Stromme, an apprentice on the ship Edward Sewall, fell from the main-top gallant yard a distance of ninety feet into the bay today. He struck the rigging in his fall and broke a leg and injured an arm. Stromme comes from Los Angeles, where he worked for Wells, Fargo & Co.

FAVOR AMENDMENT.

TO THE CONSTITUTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Oct. 2.—The students of Stanford will make a big effort for the adoption of the constitutional amendment. A committee composed of one delegate from each county in the state was organized today and arrangements made for sending out a representative to organize clubs of alumni in the different counties. Frank V. Keesling was appointed the Stanford representative. He will go to Sacramento tomorrow and from there through the northern part of the State. Returning, he will canvass the southern part of the State. Clubs will be formed in each county among the alumni and former students.

SALT LAKE TERMINAL.

Senator Clark Asks City of the Saints for Pioneer Square.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah.) Oct. 2.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana arrived here from the East this morning and spent part of the day in conference with the promotors of the proposed railway between this city and Los Angeles. He was entertained at a banquet at the Alta Club this evening and will leave for Butte at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Before leaving Mr. Clark addressed the following letter to the Mayor and City Council:

"Gentlemen: As has heretofore been stated to you, myself and associates are engaged in an enterprise having for its ultimate result the establishment of a line of railway between the city of Los Angeles, Cal., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

"In that connection permit me to say to your honorable body that we feel that the organization of our corporation and its achievement of the intended result will be very much facilitated by the granting by you of Pioneer Square in your city for use by our corporation as station grounds, in accordance with the petition heretofore presented to your honorable body by Mr. Gibbon."

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah.) Oct. 2.—In a speech at the Alta Club banquet tonight Senator Clark said: "From the date of my first visit to this city I have always been impressed with the commanding position it occupies as a distributing center and predicted for it a brilliant future."

After touching upon his earlier experiences in this part of the West, Senator Clark took up the subject of a railroad between this city and Los Angeles, and spoke at length of the advantage of such an enterprise. He closed his speech as follows:

"A study of all these and other considerations induced me to purchase a large interest in the Los Angeles Terminal, with a view of extending it to this city, if all the conditions seem to warrant it, and with the cordial co-operation of the people of these two cities, whom we hope to bring into close and friendly relations, we feel confident that the enterprise will, in due time, be pushed to a successful and satisfactory termination."

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

IN SHASTA COUNTY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 2.—Two Chinamen, who were to have been employed as cooks at the Bully Hill Copper Mining property, were today met by a delegation from Copper City, taken out of the stage and started back on foot. They were warned not to return. The Celestials passed through Redding Tuesday morning on their way to the mine. The citizens of Copper City, Salle and Delamar, towns in the vicinity of the Bully Hill, heard of the intended importation of Chinese labor. A mass meeting was held and the action decided upon which was carried out. Shasta county is perhaps the banner anti-Mongolian labor county in the State. There are neither Chinese nor Japanese in Keswick or Redding. They are not allowed to remain here.

FURTHER REPRIEVE

FOR HALDERMAN BROTHERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Oct. 2.—Gov. Murphy has granted a reprieve to the Halderman brothers, under sentence of death at Tombstone, until November 16. Their sentence, set for August 16, had been previously respited by President McKinley to next Friday. The Governor gave the arguments in favor of commutation a careful hearing last week. Their attorney and others desired to be given further time for the production of new evidence in their favor, and of evidence supporting the reliability of affidavits presented in their behalf. It was upon this representation that the respite was granted.

BOY SUFFOCATED.

FATAL NORTH YAKIMA FIRE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 2.—A North Yakima special to the Times says that a fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the grocery of H. L. Stutsman. The building and stock were completely destroyed. Fred Stutsman, a thirteen-year-old boy, was suffocated in an upstairs bedrom, where it is supposed the fire originated. His fifteen-year-old sister saved herself by jumping from a second-story window. The fire is supposed to have originated in the bedroom of the boy. His mother was very sick with typhoid fever, and a nurse was attending her. The boy had been called about midnight to get ice, and is thought to have dropped asleep, leaving a candle burning by his bedside.

STATE GRANGE SESSION.

HOLDS FORTH AT LOS GATOS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LOS GATOS, Oct. 2.—At the last annual session of the State Grange of California held at Napa City, Los Gatos, the empire city of the foothills, was chosen as the next meeting place, and for the last two days delegates have been pouring into town by every train, until now there are about 300 present, representing almost every section of the State.

At 11 o'clock this morning, G. W. Worthen, Worthy Master of the State Grange of California, called the session to order, and administered the obligations of the fifth degree upon the delegates, after which the meeting was opened in the fourth degree. The Worthy Mastr appointed the different committees, after which the noon recess was taken.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to hearing the reports of the several committees and officers. In the evening the delegates were given a big reception by the citizens of Los aGtos. A banquet followed. The sessions will be continued several days.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Advertisement Censorship.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Oct. 2.—The faculty committee of students' affairs has made a ruling that affects the college papers quite materially. In the future no more advertisements of saloons, cafes and restaurants where liquor is sold, will be allowed to appear in the university publications. The ruling will deprive the publications of considerable revenue.

Wild Horse Valley Fire.

NAPA, Oct. 2.—Wild Horse Valley, this county, was visited by a fire on October 1. A large barn and granary belonging to C. Nelson was consumed, together with two horses, twenty-two hogs, sixty tons of hay and a large amount of grain. The loss is estimated at $4000, with but little insurance.

Mission Society Officers.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 2.—The Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Church of Northern California held its annual meeting today. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. Nina L. McFadden, Napa; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Anna Stevenson, Oakland.

Suit Against Prune Grower.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 2.—The California Cured Fruit Association has sued W. B. Walkup a prune grower of this county, to enforce a contract for the handling of his fruit. It is alleged that Walkup entered into a contract with the association, which he has refused to live up to.

Isaac Dailey to Be Hanged.

HANFORD, Oct. 2.—Isaac Dailey, murderer of Lemuel Hetta, was sentenced this morning by Judge Short to be hanged at San Quentin on December 14.

Died of Morphine Poisoning.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Jennie Gotthold, who died suddenly on September 22, under suspicious circumstances, brought in a verdict tonight that she died of morphine poisoning, but how administered was unknown to the jury.

Deed of Miscreants.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—Friday night two unknown men fired a pistol close to the head of the twelve-year-old daughter of John B. Freeman of this city, to scare her, and succeeded in their design so well that the little one has been unconscious nearly the entire time since, and has suffered from repeated spasms. The child is now out of danger, and a search is being made to ascertain the identity of the persons who fired the shot, with the probability that he will be severely dealt with as soon as his identity can be established.

Bergerow Trial Begun.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 2.—The taking of testimony in the case of Fred Bergerow, for the murder of Joseph Cech and August Berger at Agricultural Park last July, was commenced today. Bergerow was a deputy constable, and claims that he shot in self-defense while attempting to make an arrest for disturbance. The prosecution will attempt to show that there was no cause for the shooting.

No Jury in Westlake Case.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—No jury has yet been obtained in the case of Martin Westlake, on trial for the second time for the murder of R. R. Watts. The evidence, which is all circumstantial, will be the same as presented at the former trial. Watts's body was found last spring in a swamp about north of the city, and his personal effects were found in Westlake's possession.

Ranch Fire at San Ardo.

SALINAS, Oct. 2.—News has just been received here of a large fire raging on the ranch of M. Brandenstein at San Ardo. The fire, which was started by a cigarette, has destroyed the ranch-house, large barns, much hay and several horses, and is still spreading.

Cashier's Mysterious Death.

TACOMA (Wash.) Oct. 2.—The body of G. C. Cline was found floating this morning near Sixteenth and Dock streets. There was a bullet hole in his right temple, and it may be murder or suicide. He was about 40 years of age, and had been cashier in a restaurant.

Grass Valley's New Bank.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 2.—San Francisco capitalists who have large interests in the Germania Trust Company and the Swiss-American Bank of San Francisco, have organized the Nevada County Bank, and will comence business in Grass Valley on Nov. 1. O. H. Root, formerly connected with the Salinas Bank, will be the cashier.

THE RAINFALL.

General in North.

STOCKTON, Oct. 2.—A light rain commenced falling tonight about 10 o'clock, but it soon ceased, and did not even lay the dust. It had no effect on fruit, raisins or any other crop. The sky is still cloudy, but the indications are that there will be no rain for the next ten or twelve days.

Drizzle at Willows.

WILLOWS, Oct. 2.—Light drizzling showers began to fall this afternoon and continued until night. Indications point to more rain. The principal damage will be to dry feed in pasture lands.

Heavy at Sonoma.

SONOMA, Oct. 2.—General rain set in early this afternoon, and continued up to 6 o'clock, when it changed to heavy showers.

Light at Gilroy.

GILROY, Oct. 2.—A light drizzling rain commenced falling this evening, with indications for a continued downpour. Many prunes are yet on the trays, and will suffer. The rain is not heavy enough to damage grapes yet on the vines.

Heavy at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 2.—A heavy rain began here this afternoon and is general over the county. Indications tonight are for a genuine storm and if such should be the case, considerable damage to grapes will result. Grape picking is not yet completed in Sonoma county. Prune drying is about out of the way and hops are all picked. The storm will do far less damage than would have been the case a week or ten days ago.

Heavy at Napa.

NAPA, Oct. 2.—A heavy rain is falling tonight.

Fresno Predictions.

FRESNO, Oct. 2.—Rain is predicted for tomorrow, but none has fallen as yet.

Sacramento Showers.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—A light shower of rain fell here at 10:30 o'clock tonight and the sky looks as if more might come. There are still a great many grapes to be picked, and a good wetting, followed by moist weather, would spoil them for shipping. Down the river the bean crop has not all been harvested and a heavy rain there, unless followed by a drying wind, would do great injury.

ORANGE COUNTY ENTHUSED

Great Outpouring of Republicans Addressed by Congressman Needham.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The town of Orange turned out an immense crowd tonight to witness the evolutions of the Columbia Club and to hear the Hon. James Carson Needham, Republican candidate for Congress from this district, on the political issues of the day. The Columbia Club and its brass band were taken over to Orange on the motor, stopping on the outskirts of the town, and alighting and forming into line, marched through town to the Plaza, where several huge bonfires turned night into day. Everybody and their relatives seemed to be present, for the streets were a veritable mass of good-natured humanity.

The club gave an exhibition drill in front of the hall during which red, white and blue fires were kept burning, which, with the bright colors of the uniforms, presented a very dazzling effect.

Capt. Hart called the meeting to order, introducing W. M. Scott as chairman. Mr. Scott talked briefly, after which Mr. Needham was introduced. Mr. Needham said that he was not surprised, after the experiences of the past two years, that the Republicans entered into the campaign with such vim, vigor and earnestness. He then proceeded to show how the Democrats were endeavoring to make the present campaign different from the one four years ago, but how, in reality, it was similar to 1896.

Continuing upon the money question, he said that a creditor may now go to the government and Uncle Sam would step out from behind the counter and place before him three sums of money—gold, silver or paper—one just as good as the other, and say to the creditor, "Take your choice." He spoke of the Republican leaders four years ago, referring to William McKinley as the advance agent of prosperity, and the disposition of the Democrats to make light of the reference, showing that now, instead of labor seeking the employer, the employer is seeking the laborer; and that during the past three years there had been general prosperity all over the country, and that during the preceding administration there had been a carnival of soup and rice.

Touching upon this Congressional district, Mr. Needham pointed out the necessity of a Republican Congressman being returned to Washington; that protection to raisins, walnuts and fruits generally demanded it, and that if the residents of this Congressional district did not return a Republican to the next Congress, they could not reasonably expect their nuts and fruits to have the best of attention; that it would be hard to convince the national Legislature that it was right to protect the fruits and nuts of this section of the country if a Democrat were elected.

Before closing he touched upon the trust question, showing that the only national legislation against trusts was proposed by a Republican, and was defeated by the Democrats, and asserted that it certainly did appear to him that the Democrats were keeping the trust question before the people for political effect, rather than putting forth an effort to eliminate it from the face of the earth.

The history of the acquisition of the Philippines was given, and the statement that the American flag went up over those islands in honor, and that it would remain there. Mr. Needham's speech was frequently applauded.

E. E. Keech of this city followed Mr. Needham, talking for half an hour and keeping the large audience in a splendid humor.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

D. L. Anderson has purchased a residence property of Henry Carpenter on Hermosa street for $2500.

At the regular meeting of the City Trustees Monday evening R. Arborn was appointed night watchman to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of O. P. Payne.

Mrs. Melvina Hall, who died Sunday at her residence on West Hickey street, was buried today, the funeral services being held at the residence.

Thomas G. Stone, aged 55 years, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Mary H. Wehn, aged 40 years, of Santa Ana, were married in this city yesterday.

Walter Stedman of Orange yesterday fainted at the new High School building, and fell over one of the ventilators. He struck his head on the casing and seriously cut himself.

The Trustees of this city have ascertained that there is no ordinance by which wholesale liquor-houses may be prevented from remaining open on Sundays. The City Attorney was instructed to amend the present ordinance regulating retail liquor dealers so as to include the wholesale houses.

The city water superintendent's report for September shows that the city has used 25,440,283 gallons during the month.

The public schools of this city opened yesterday with a very satisfactory attendance.

Charles R. Hewett filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday, at New York, showing liabilities of $351,519; no assets.

INTERESTING, IF TRUE.

You Can Try It for Yourself and Prove It.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which anyone can perform himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containg warm water heated to 98 deg. (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg of meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingles with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cents, for full size package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

[ENGLAND.]

ELECTIONS IN BRITAIN.

Liberals and Conservatives Gain Seats.

Unionist Increases in London Divisions.

Heavy Vote for Labouchere in Northampton—Henry Norman Elected.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 3, 3 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Yesterday's polings in the Parliamentary general elections leaves the state of the parties at present as follows: Ministerialists, 171; Liberals, 35; Nationalists, 19. Of the 222 seats thus disposed of the Ministerialists, or rather the Conservatives, have gained six, including Stockton, Middleboro and Leicester, and the Liberals seven, including Gloucester, Grantham, Northampton, Swansea town, Hastings and South Wolverhampton. Increased Conservative majorities are especially noticeable in London and Lancashire.

LONDON DIVISIONS.

Almost all the London divisions were polled yesterday. Islington, Clapham and Lambeth, show heavy Unionist increases, and the same may be said of Manchester, Sanford and Blackburn. The representation of Manchester is not changed in any of the five districts, but all the Conservative candidates received big majorities. On the other hand, the Liberal majority for Charles Ernest Schwan, in the north division of Manchester, was reduced from 455, the figures of 1895, to 26.

LABOUCERE'S SEAT.

So far from eny Labouchere losing his sea, in consequence of his correspondence with Mr. Kruger, Northampton is now represented by two Liberals. Mr. Labouchere, however, did not head the poll, although he secured a heavy vote. Dr. Shipman, who received the greatest number of votes cast, is a Liberal Imperialist. The total Liberal vote in Northampton was slightly decreased, and the total Unionist vote increased. A few Scottish constituencies have been polled. All show that the Liberals are holding their own in Scotland.

HENRY NORMAN ELECTED.

Among the interesting new Liberals is Henry Norman of the London Daily Chronicle, who was elected member for Wolverton, receiving 3701 votes, as against 3533 cast for Mr. Hunton, Liberal-Unionist.

BURNS RETURNS.

The announcement of Mr. Burns's return was received wit hthe wildest enthusiasm in Battersea. The leading thoroughfare for a mile was filled with a mob shouting themselves hoarse for Burns, who appeared and acknowledged the ovation from the balcony of the town hall. A large force of mounted police attended, but there was no disorder.

SCENES IN SOUTHWARK.

Uproarious scenes occurred in the Burmondsea division of Southwark, London, last evening, partly owing to the disappointment felt at the inability of Winston Churchill, the newly-elected member for Oldham, to make a speech he had promised. Mr. Churchill wired that Mr. Balfour had "Commandeered him to speak at Stockport." Henry J. C. Cust, former editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, undertook to speak in Mr. Churchill's place, but met with a very hostile reception, was obliged to abandon the attempt, and was assailed and maltreated, the meeting breaking up in confusion.

IN GALWAY CITY.

NATIONALISTS LOSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 2.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The election in Galway City yesterday resulted in another Conservative gain. The Hon. Martin Morris polled 882 votes against 763 votes polled by E. Lemmy, Nationalist. The success of Mr. Morris was a genuine surprise. constituency has long been a Nationalist stronghold, famous for the election there in 1886 in which the late Charles Stewart Parnell took such a prominent part, resulting in the return of Capt. Ochea, which, it is held in many quarters, originated in the disagreements which subsequently led to the splits in the Irish Nationalist party.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

The members elected include Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Black Pool division of Lancaster; Victor William Cavendish, heir presumptive of the Duke of Devonshire, west division of Derbyshire; Liberal Unionist Charles K. D. Tanner, a whip of the Irish party, Kilkenny City.

INTEREST IN BATTERSEA.

The interest today centers in the Battersea division of London, from which seat R. Garton, Conservative, is trying to oust John Burns, labor leader and Socialist. The fight in this district is the stiffest in London, and a great deal of ill feeling has been in evidence between the contending factions throughout the campaign. There has been excitement in the constituency since daybreak today, and large drafts of extra police have been sent to Battersea in order to maintain peace and see that both candidates get fair play. The conservatives count on enough Liberal secessions, owing to Mr. Burns's extreme views of the war, to enable them to reverse the verdict of 1895, when Mr. Burns polled 5019 votes, to 4786 for Ridley Smith, Conservative.

In the provinces Manchester attracts the most attention. Apar from the fact that A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, and Lord of the Treasury, is a candidate for reelection in East Manchester, there is much faith in the old proverb, "What Lancashire says today, the rest of England will say tomorrow."

SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Contained in Frederick Parke's Suit for Divorce from His Wife.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

GALVESTON (Tex.,) Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frederick K. Parke vs. Jesie M. Parke is the style of a suit for divorce filed in the Fifty-sixth District Court, this morning. In his petition Parke alleges that they were married in California January 15, 1899, and lived together until February 1, 1900; that he had always been a loving, kind and affectionate husband, and always bestowed upon the defendant every care and comfort that could be desired, but that the defendant repeatedly and continually harased and intimidated him and was guilty of such cruelty and illtreatment as to render their living insupportable, and that, furthermore, in the month of January, 1900, he defendant tried to kill the plaintiff with a pistol, and would have done so had not he taken the weapon from her.

The uetition also states that the defendtn is disposed to quarrel, and has often called the plaintiff vile and vicious names, and that she has repeatedly struck him in the face with her fists.

The sentiment here is that the petition, which was not sworn to, cannot be proven. It is said that Parke and the wpman, Mrs. Delgado Green, that he eloped with last spring, are in town, but all efforts to locate them have been futile.

From occupying a high position, Parke's conduct has so lowered him that he has lost the respect of all classes. His desertion of his wife for the Cuban adventuress is regarded by the people of Galveston as a black crime, and should Mrs. Parke fight the case with the sentiment that now exists here, Parke could not possibly win the suit.

POPULATION OF SEATTLE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Census Bureau announces that the population of Seattle, Wash., is 80,671 as against 42,837 in 1890. This is an increase of 37,834, or 88.32 per cent.

Serviceable Suits

...FOR HEALTHY BOYS...

We are showing several lines of "Frolic Suits" that are well calculated to withstand the sort of treatment that our boys are apt to give them. These suits are reinforced and have double seats and knees..... $3.50

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,

CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STS.

Store Closed Today.

Open Tomorrow as Usual.

Jacoby Bros.

"OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND"

331 333 335 S. BROADWAY

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVILINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or opium, which lead to consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee a cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box 6 boxes for $5. DR. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

For Sale by Godfrey & Moore and Hale & Son Drug Co., Los Angeles.

MEETING OF PIONEERS.

Desecrated Burial Ground to be Looked After—Musical Programme.

The first meeting of the Society of Pioneers of Los Angeles county for this season was held at Caledonia Hall last evening, with a fair representation of members, and President W. H. Workman in the chair. Secretary J. M. Guinn read the minutes of the last meeting, and also those of the board of directors, the latter electing W. H. Workman as president. He declined, but the sentiment of those present was unanimous for his retention, and he gracefully submitted.

The report of the secretary for the past year shows a membership of 86, of which eighteen died. Fifty-seven new members were admitted during the year, of whom eight died. The finances were in good condition, with nearly $[illegible] in the treasury.

The President gave a brief review of the trip of the society to San Bernardino on Admission day, and suggested that the society should reciprocate the favor extended by the San Bernardino neighbors some time during the coming year and invite them to Los Angeles. He also called upon all members to prepare a history of their lives for publication.

The following new members were admitted to the society: Tony Brisk, Virginia Davis, Sarepta R. Haas, John Meade and Louis Warnberg. Many applications were received.

A communication from Maj. Horace Bell, a member of the society, called attention to the fact that the desecrated remains of some of the most noted and honorable of California's pioneers lie buried in a space of ground not exceeding forty feet square, at the northwest corner of Figueroa street—meaning Figueroa street as it appears on the original map of Los Angeles city—and what is now Ninth street, including Capt. Hilliard P. Dorsey, of a Georgia regiment, Mexican war; Lieut Herman Cwrdwell of Capt. Alexander Bell's company, Fremont's Battalion; an old man named Thomas Ward, who died at the age of 93 years; a man named Wright, and perhaps ten or fifteen others.

Chinamen leveled the graves and cultivated vegetables on the ground, marble slabs which marked some of the graves were stolen, and fifteen or sixteen years ago an effort was made to have the City Council take some steps to remove the remains. Then came the boom, and the graveyard, together with Figueroa street, was cut up into small lots and sold, and there may be a house directly upon the burial ground.

The writer suggested that the society take the matter in hand, and Maj. Bell, H. G. Barrows, B. S. Eaton, Guinn and R. R. Haines were appointed a committee, with power to act.

An amendment to the constitution of the society was adopted, providing for the admission to membership in addition to those 35 years of age who have lived in the county twenty-five years, those pioneers 25 years of age who have lived in the State forty years and in Los Angeles county ten years.

A brief musical programme was rendered, comprising a selection on zithers and violin by Prof. Vogel, L. Herzog, R. Kleling and A. Eysser; piano duet, selections from "Il Trovatore," L. Herzog and Miss Stella Herzog. Judge B. S. Eaton was to have read a paper entitled "Los Angeles Waterworks in 1851; How they were Handled," but owing to the lateness of the hour this was deferred until the next meeting.

MORE MARINE DISASTERS.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.,) Oct. 2.—Four more fishing vessels, with crews aggregating thirty-five men, were posted today as having been lost during the great gale of September 12. This is likely to complete the list of local disasters.

Hawkins Beats Selloff.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—At Tattersalls tonight, Dal Hawkins of California got the decision over Otto Selloff of Chicago.

Relief for the Gentler Sex

"Mother's Friend" is a special friend during the nine trying months before childbirth. It is a simple liniment of marvelous power, and, by its relaxation of the muscles, allays all nervousness, relieves distressing headaches, cramps and nausea.

It is a blessing in a bottle, robbing confinement of all its pain.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. If it cannot be found, we will send it by express prepaid upon receipt of price.

Our book "Motherhood" that every one of the gentler sex should read, will be sent free upon request.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

FERENO'S FAST FINISH.

Wins Kentucky Futurity in Straight Heats.

Matron Stakes Won by Beau Gallant.

Fine Sport at Lexington and Morris Park—Tanforan Talent Loses.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Oct. 2.—The twenty-eighth fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Breeders' Association opened today with an exceptionally large attendance. It was a perfect day and the track fast. The feature was the great Kentucky Futurity, worth $16,000, for three-year-olds. There were nine starters and Fereno, the Walnut Hill farm filly, owned by L. V. Harkness, won in straight heats. In the second heat Fereno broke the Futurity record by coming under the wire in 2:10½, the previous record being 2:11½.

The Tennessee 2:09 pace, purse $4000, was won by Connor, he finishing first in the first, second and fourth heats. In the third heat he broke badly, and the heat was given to Will Leyburn, and Connor was placed third. L. V. Harkness's Chestnut King won the 2:16-class trotting, purse $1000, winning the first, second and fourth heats.

Summary:

Kentucky Futurity, three-years-olds, purse $16,000: Fereno won in straight heats; time 2:12½, 2:10¾, 2:12. Suzie J., Lady Thisbee, Porto Rico, Iva Dee, Maj. Delamar, Sonata, Dreamer and Summer Morn also started.

The Tennessee, 2:09-class pacing, purse $2000: Connor won the first, second and fourth heats in 2:06¼, 2:06¼, 2:09¾. Will Leyburn won the third heat in 2:07. The Admiral, Johnny Agan, Fannie Dillard, Maj. Muscovite, Colburt, Sidney Poynter and Bonnie Direct also started.

The 2:16-class, trotting, purse $1000: Chestnut King won first, second and fourth heats in 2:19¾, 2:18, 2:18¾. Flashlight won the third heat in 2:18¾. Washoe, First Love, Hello Custer, Constance, Rhodbar and Marie C., also started.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

CHICAGO IN GREAT FORM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Chicago played in great form. The attendance was 500. Score:

Chicago, 8; hits, 9; errors, 2.
St. Louis, 0; hits, 2; errors, 0.
Batteries—Callahan and Donlan; Sudhoff and Robinson.
Umpire—O'Day.

BROOKLYN-BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Today's game was called at the end of the eighth on account of darkness, the score being tied. The attendance was 3000. Score:

Boston, 7; hits, 8; errors, 2.
Brooklyn, 7; hits, 9; errors, 4.
Batteries—Dineen and Clarke; Dunleavy and McGuire.
Umpire—Hunt.

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Philadelphia could not hit Mercer effectively. The attendance was 1000. Score:

New York, 6; hits, 1; errors, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Batteries—Mercer and Bowerman; Fifield and McFarland.
Umpire—Snyder.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Patents and Pensions Granted to Residents of California—Postoffice for Craig, Ariz.

[BY DESPATCH WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—[Exclusive Pacific Coast.] Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows:

Peter Abrahamsson, San Francisco, door and window ventilator; John Bliss, Los Gatos, power mechanism; George B. Geiser, Pomona, knife; Charles B. Keller, Los Angeles, boot heel; Rudolph W. Koch, Fruitvale, roasting machine; William J. Loring, Angels Camp, bolt for ore concentrator; Charles B. Seymour and E. S. Morey, Placerville, metal extractor; John A. Spencer, Los Angeles, valve for pneumatic tires; Samuel Sweeney, Los Angeles, wheel for vehicles.

Reissue were granted to Californians today as follows:

Original—John C. Foster, San Bernardino, $8; Henry R. Miller, Oakland, $8; George M. Branch, Los Angeles, $6; Josiah S. Statler, San José, $6; Robert A. Douglas, Veterans' Home, Napa, $8; John Fitzgerald, Hoosick Falls, $10; William E. Brown, Vallecito, $10; Samuel J. Watkins, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $6; George Bustice, Gilroy, $6; Orwin Phelps, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $6; Bernard J. Lee, Tuscarel, $6.

Renewal and increase—George W. Oakley, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $14.

Original widows—Henriette M. Bancroft, Fresno, $8; Carolina G. Dickinson, Pomona, $8; Hannah Davis, Oakland, $8.

Restoration and increased—Samuel Davis, deceased, Oakland, $13; Abraham J. Hagaman, San Francisco, $10.

A postoffice was established today at Craig, Tavapai county, Arizona, with Samuel Tingsely as postmaster. An original pension was granted today to Daniel McCarty, Jerome, Ariz.

MATRON STAKES.

WON BY BEAU GALLANT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Beau Gallant won the Matron Stakes at Morris Park today from the odds on favorite Commando, by half a length. Bullman brought him up with a rush in the last sixteenth and caught Spencer napping. The stake of $2000 was the feature of the opening day of the fall meeting of the Westchester Racing Association. It was a perfect day and an unusually big crowd was in attendance.

There were ten starters for the Matron. Commando, the unbeaten hero of the year, was a hot favorite at 3 to 5, while the Whitney entry was next in demand, at 5 to 1, the others ranging from 15 to 60 to 1. There was a strong play on the Hildreth entry, Beau Gallant and Telamon, toward the end, but 30 to 1 could be had without trouble.

After a delay of thirty minutes at the post, caused by Commando, they got away to a bad start for Bellario and Ashes, Commando swerved out in the track, but Spencer soon got him going straight. At the dip Commando took the lead and was soon two lengths in front. Spencer thought he had the race in hand, and was apparently winning easily, when Bullman brought Beau Gallant up with a rush on the rail. Spencer did not see him until it was too late, and Beau Gallant snatched victory and earned the winner's share of the purse, $14,000, for his owner.

After the race the stewards suspended Spencer for a week for careless riding. It was also ruled that the entries of S. C. Hildreth be refused for the balance of the meeting, as well as at Washington, presumably for his assault on John E. Madden and another man last night. Results:

Mile: Starbright won, Composition second, Brigadier third; time 1:40.

Five and a half furlongs: Trigger won, Spry second, Pigeon Post third; time 1:07½.

The Matron Stakes, eclipse course: Beau Gallant won, Commando second, The Parader third; time 1:10½.

The Manhattan, eclipse course: Firearm won, Belle of Lexington second, Vulcain third; time 1:10.

The Jerome, one and a quarter miles: Alcedo won, Gunfalon second, Mac Meekin third; time 2:07.

Mile: Belgrade won, Annoy second, Locochee third; time 1:41½.

Favorites at Kinloch Park.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—At Kinloch Park today the horses ran true to form, four favorites and two heavily-backed second choices capturing the events. Results:

Six and a half furlongs: Capt. Gaines won, Can Robert second, Linden Elle third; time 1:21¾.

Five furlongs: Foyaia won, Sarner second, Miss Go Lightly third; time 1:02.

Six and a half furlongs: John Morton won, Loka second, Silent Friend third; time 1:29¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Propeller won, Prosper La Gao second, Empyreal third; time 1:06¾.

Mile: Annie Oldfield won, Two Annies second, Peter Duryea third; time 1:43½.

Five and a half furlongs: Horseshoe Tobacco won, Miss Aubrey second, Small Jack third; time 1:08.

Hawthorne Summary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Results at Hawthorne:

Five furlongs: Little Tom won, Senator Sam second, Orrie Goan third; time 1:05¾.

Six furlongs: The Rush won, Prejudice second, Headwater third; time 1:14¾.

Steeplechase, short course: Coronatus won, Donation second, Frond third; time 3:11¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Bonnie Lassie won, Blitz second, Harry Merandon third; time 1:05¾.

Mile and an eighth: Miss Paron won, Depending second, Larkspur third; time 1:58.

Mile and a sixteenth: Josephine B. won, Hood's Brigade second, Highland Lad third; time 1:49¾.

Fort Erie Results.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Results at Fort Erie:

Seven furlongs: Mousetoff won, Inquirer second, The Laurel third; time 1:29½.

Four and a half furlongs: Petral II. won, Lelia Barr second, Lizzie A. third; time 0:58¾.

One mile: Crantas won, Left Bower second, Chopin third; time 1:43¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Donnasea won, Alas second, King's Favorite third; time 1:09¾.

Six furlongs: Come Quick won, The Jefferson second, Rosebird third; time 1:15¾.

Six furlongs: Minnie B. won, By George second, Cad Hazel third; time 1:15.

AT TANFORAN PARK.

GOSHEN JIM'S BREAK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The weather was cold and threatening today and doubtless affected the attendance at Tanforan Park, although the card offered was not a very tempting one. In the 2:18 pace Goshen Jim sold for $30 against the entire field for $10, and there was consternation among the talent when Goshen Jim made a break on the first turn and was shut out. The judges fined Dunlap $100, claiming that he laid up the first two heats. Dunlap secured a twenty pound lighter sulky after the second heat.

Richmond Chief proved the winner of the trot. There was a pretty struggle for the verdict in the second heat, but McNally broke near the finish. Hoy, who drove McNally, was fined $25 for laying up the first heat. Summary:

Pacing, 2:18 class, purse $1000:

King Cadenza (Dunlap)..	3	4	1	1
Chico (C. Clark)	6	1	2	3
Irvington Boy (Cecil).....	1	3	4	2
Gaff Topsail (Smith).....	2	2	3	2
Ratatal (Williams	4	5	5	5
Goshen Jim (Eddy).....	5	d		
Hermia (Hart)	d			

Time 2:17¾, 2:18, 2:17¾, 2:19, 2:23½.

Trotting, 2:20 class, purse $1000:

Richmond Chief (Lafferty).....	1	1	1
McNally (Hoy)	2	2	2
Stella Marion (Rowley)	d		

Time 2:21¾, 2:16¾, 2:17.

MOTOR RECORD BROKEN.

AT SHOE CITY OVAL TRACK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BROCKTON, (Mass.,) Oct. 2.—At the Shoe City oval tonight, W. C. Stinson of Cambridge broke every record from 1 to 25 miles inclusive in a three-cornered motor paced race between Stinson, Harry Elkes, the world's champion and James Moran of Chelsea. It was to have been a 25 miles race, but Stinson was kept going to see if he could break the record for an hour. Owing to a misunderstanding, however, he stopped after the 22th mile.

Stinson won by three and three-quarters laps over Moran, and four and one-half laps over Elkes. He clipped one minute and 27 seconds off the 25 mile record, 29:39, his time being 37:52.

Croker's Horse Wins Plate.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—At the Nottingham autumn meeting today the Bentinck plate at one mile and a half resolved itself into a match between Richard Croker's The Scotchman II, ridden by L. Rieff and E. Corrigan's Chimyra, on which H. Martin had the mount. The Scotchman II won.

LIEUTENANT KILLED.

Gen. MacArthur Reports the Death of Max Wagner in the Island of Panay.

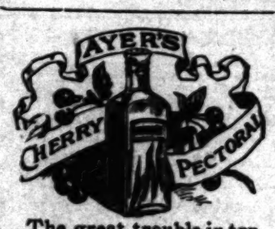
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Oct. 2.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Killed between Pavia and Santa Barbara, Panay, October 1, Second Lieut. Max Wagner, Twenty-sixth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

Lieut. Wagner was a resident of West Medford, Mass., and during the Spanish war was a lieutenant in the Signal Corps.



The great trouble in trying to sell what are called patent medicines is that so many claims have been made for them that people don't or won't believe what honest makers say.

We have been telling our story sixty years. Did we ever deceive you once? If we make any statement that isn't so, we will stand the loss. Go to the druggist and get your money back.

Here's an example. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a good cure for a cough that comes from a cold. Your cough, if you have one, may not come from a cold; your doctor will tell you about that.

It is a straight medicine with sixty years of cures back of it. There isn't a ghost of the ordinary patent thing about it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comstone

DRIED FRUITS ABROAD.

Prospect for Lively Demand in Germany if Crop is Large and Prices are Low.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The prospect for an unprecedented export of American dried fruits, apricots, peaches and pears, as well as evaporated apples and raspberries to Germany this autumn and winter is exceedingly bright, says Consul-General Mason, at Berlin, provided the crop in the United States is sufficiently plentiful to furnish a large supply at reasonable prices. Mr. Mason says that the supply of dried American fruits last year was insufficient to meet the demands of the German market, but that large contracts have been made this year by American merchants, who, after attending the Paris Exposition, visited the principal cities of Germany and personally offered their products to the more important dealers.

OUR CHINESE POLICY.

METHODISTS TO DISCUSS IT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Record today says:

"Warm discussion of the proper policy for the government to pursue in China is promised at the session of the Rock River conference, which begins at the Garfield Park Methodist Church tomorrow. Members of the conference are divided on the Chinese question. Many of the ministers have declared from their pulpits recently that the United States should keep a large force in China to protect missionaries and hasten the progress of civilization. Others have as strongly declared against such a policy, insisting the gospel is one of peace and needs no pathway cut out by the sword.

"The official policy of the church as regards China will not be decided upon until the general missionary conference, which meets in November, takes action. The Rock River conference, however, may declare what it thinks should be that policy and notify the missionary conference. Bishop James M. Thoburn, who has been bishop of Southern Asia for twelve years, is expected to lead the discussion on the Chinese situation. He is scheduled for three lectures, under the auspices of the board of examination, on oriental problems. The political situation and the influence of Pantheism on civilization are to be discussed by him in detail."

Bishop W. X. Ninde of Detroit will arrive in the city today. The conference opens tomorrow with a sacramental service and business session, Bishop Ninde officiating.

EXPEDITION POSTPONED.

NO MOVE ON PAO TING FU.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TAKU, Oct. 2.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The expedition to Pao Ting Fu has been postponed and the start will not be made until October 4. Gen. Gaselee and the German general will command the Peking and Tien-Tsin columns, respectively.

The Russians have occupied Tong Shan without opposition. The New South Wales contingent of the British troops will winter in Peking.

CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS.

ORDER ISSUED BY CHAFFEE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The War Department has published General Order No. 2, issued by Gen. Chaffee in China. The order refers especially to the conduct of the soldiers, and calls attention to the articles of war which bear especially upon Chinese. The order was designed to prevent looting, abuse of the Chinese and to enforce the same discipline in China as is maintained in the United States.

Gen. Harrison May Be Heard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—It is now said on the highest authority that Gen. Benjamin Harrison will not be asked to make any speeches until nearly the close of the campaign—till after Roosevelt has made his tour of New York State. Then he will take the stump and make several speeches, at least two of which are to be delivered in this city. If he should not be able to deliver an address he will write a letter giving his views and showing his position and the letter will favor McKinley.

Turvilles Break a Record.

SALT LAKE (Utah,) Oct. 2.—At the Salt Palace track tonight Charles and Clem Turville rode a mile in 1:27 2-5 on a motor tricycle, breaking the world's record for an eight-lap track.

Gans-McFadden Fight a Draw.

DENVER (Colo.,) Oct. 2.—Joe Gans of Baltimore and George McFadden of New York fought ten rounds to a draw before the Olympic Club tonight.

The Broadway Department Store

Golf Skirts for Every One.

Prices Just as Low as if There Wasn't a Scarcity of Them.

When we are fortunate, you are fortunate. When we are lucky enough to get something no one else can—there's a temptation to make some money on it—make you pay dearly for it. We never yield to such a temptation—we would lose our foothold if we did.

These Golf Skirts $2.89.

Are made of 9-thread wool golf cloth, double faced. The backs are plaited in the newest ways. The skirt hangs right, cut in new flaring style, the backs have the favorite inverted plaits, around the bottom are eight rows of tailor stitching; choose from black and two shades of gray.

Prices Now a Full Quarter Under Market Values.

When present stocks are exhausted, we will have to get you more for what takes their place.

These Golf Skirts $4.95.

Of all-wool golf cloth, plaid back, cut with the new flare and finished around the bottom with thirteen rows of tailor stitching, come in tan, blue and three shades of gray. These skirts cannot be purchased from the manufacturers at this ridiculous price—$4.95.

State Physiologies, Here, 50c.

We haven't been able to get them fast enough. These hundred that is ready now will be gone in a jiffy. This was an unavoidable hitch in getting a few books—nobody knew they were to be used until the last minute. So you'll excuse us for the delay.

Finishing Braid, Bolt, 3½c.

There's a large assortment of patterns, white or colors; today only, 3½c a bolt.

Ladies' 33c Lisle Gloves 23c.

Of fine cotton lisle, fastened with two clasps, the backs are stitched, colors to mode, gray, black or white.

Such Marvelous Dress Goods Selling

IS THE NATURAL RESULT OF MARVELOUS OFFERS.

We are applying new methods to dress goods—going deeper into the economy of things. Our larger buying opens up larger opportunities to you, and sensible women are not to grasp them. Discerning shoppers are all of the same opinion.

That it's quite unusual to see such queer low prices on standard worthy stuffs, and right at the start of the season, too.

If you women fully realized what bargains we now have in dress goods, you would buy us out at once. However, we are depending upon your finding it out gradually. In the meantime, giving us a chance to replenish our stocks.

48-inch Golf Suitings $1.19.

In plain shades of black, red, gray, tan, brown, navy or royal, with striking plaid backs.

56-inch Golf Suitings $1.89.

The face has a stylish camel's-hair surface, comes in mixes of gray, brown and blue. The backs are checkered in a clear and striking manner that smacks of style and good taste.

60-inch Golf Suitings $3.79.

In black, with black and white plaided back, navy, with red and blue plaids and brown backed with brown and green plaids.

60-inch Golf Suitings $4.48.

The surface is in the snappiest and fanciest bouretté weaves you ever saw, mixes of brown, blue and gray. The backs are plaided in exclusive and stunning blocks.

44-inch Black Cheviots 59c.

All wool. One of the best dress cheviots there is.

Black Camel's-Hair $1.79.

54 inches across; a favorite, dressy fabric.

44-inch Cheviot 59c.

In invisible checks, herringbone stripes and plain weaves, all new colorings; a quality that usually sells for 75c.

54-inch Zibeline $1.19.

An excellent quality, good and strong; comes in pretty mixtures of blue or gray; valued at $1.50.

50-inch Venetian Cloth $1.25.

In plain colors, including black, gray, red, navy, green, royal blue, brown; sold by others at $1.48.

58-inch Vicuna Cloth $1.25.

In castor, blue, oxford gray and brown mixes; sells elsewhere at $1.50.

A Black Venetian for $1.50.

If gauged by its beauty as compared with other staffs, it would be worth $2. Our peculiar way of buying and selling makes it $1.50.

44-inch Crepons $1.48.

Black, silk-finished beauties, with raised dots and dashes. The smaller figures, you know, are all the go this season.

56-inch Venetian $1.48.

A good strong quality, comes in castors and grays. A quality that sells regularly for $1.85.

56-inch Broadcloth $1.85.

A regular $2.50 quality, comes in navy, royal blue, brown, green and gray.

56-inch Venetian Suitings $1.

Extra weight, in all the new shades of the season, kind for which competitors ask $2.50.

56-inch Checked Suiting $1.

Extra weight, reversible, needs no lining; an excellent material for jackets and suits, usually for $3.

40-inch Crepons 98c.

56-inch Tailor Suitings 6

In navies, browns, castors and grays. We have at least two stores in town that would ask you $3 for.

This Black Cheviot $1.4

Is an extra weight, reversible and requires no lining; worth $3, when compared with values in town.

ADVANCE IN ASTRONOMY.

Visual Telescopes Now Used Photographically—Simple Means of Economy.

[New York Tribune:] It is conceded by astronomers that the two directions in which their work has developed most extensively in the last few years are in the application of photography and spectroscopy to their researches. The advantages of photographing celestial objects, like star clusters, sunspots, nebulae and lunar scenery are enormous. Pictures are thus obtained which are vastly superior to drawings, and they are made in far less time. The record is much more accurate, too. Stars and nebulae whose existence has been unsuspected are discovered in this manner. Finally, by multiplying the prints from a photographic plate, one astronomer can give another a chance to review and criticise his work and conclusions.

But the telescope which is designed simply for visual work in an observatory is not adapted to photography. The reason is simple. The object glass of this instrument acts to a certain extent like a prism. In order to bring the rays to a focus it must bend them from their original paths. But a lens, like a prism, will bend light rays of one color more than those of another. Hence, the focus for the violet and blue is not the same as the focus for the yellow; and none of the three correspond in position to the red ray focus. To some extent this peculiarity is overcome by making the two lenses which compose an objective out of different materials. One is crown glass and the other flint. One has a different "index of refraction" from the other, and hence may be used to correct the optical properties of the other.

Nevertheless, even when a telescope is completed in accordance with the maker's design, this fault will remain to a certain extent, and the correction is re-applied that the eye-piece may be adjusted to the focus of the yellow rays. This is the most desirable plan when purely ocular work is to be performed. It will then be found that the red rays reach a focus several inches up inside the tube, and the blue rays meet several inches outside the visual focus. Now, photography is accomplished mainly with blue and violet rays. Hence, if a photographic plate is placed in this yellow-ray focus the image formed by the blue rays will not be clear and distinct, but badly blurred.

With small instruments and on exceptional occasions astronomers who have had a special photographic training, like Mr. Barnard, will fig a plate-holder at the right distance from the eye-piece and obtain good results. But it requires great skill to guess where the blue-ray focus is. Indeed, where anything like systematic photography is contemplated it is customary to rely upon one of two expedients. Sometimes a telescope is built exclusively for this line of work. The objective is corrected so that the actinic violent rays concentrate at just the right point. But such an instrument is worthless for visual work, and it is employed only for photography. This is the case, for instance, with the fine twenty-four-inch glass given to Harvard by the late Miss Caroline W. Bruce. The other resource is to provide an additional correcting lens that can be swung into position in front of the object glass. This is the plan adopted at the Lick and Greenwich observatories. It works admirably, but it has drawbacks. The corrector is heavy and costly. It absorbs a good deal of light and reduces the photographic power of the instrument accordingly; and the focus is shortened, so that the plateholder must be thrust up inside this tube a little distance from the eye end.

A new way of meeting this difficulty is reported from the Yerkes Observatory, which, though conducted under the auspices of the University of Chicago, is situated at Williams Bay, Wis. In the September number of the Astro-Physical Journal, Prof. George E. Hale, the director, recounts some recent experiments by G. W. Ritchey, of his staff. The great 40-inch telescope at this observatory was designed for visual work, and has no correcting lens. But such an attachment is now found to be unnecessary. If a thin yellow screen is placed in the focal plane of the instrument and a photographic plate in immediate contact therewith the most gratifying results are secured. The pictures show a sharp definition never before exhibited in work done with visual telescopes. Special screens have been made under Mr. Ritchey's supervision. They are of plate glass, coated with collodion, having a delicate greenish yellow tint.

Prof. Hale says that Mr. Ritchey suggested this expedient eight years ago, and tried it on the moon—a very bright object—in 1897. But so far as is known no attempt to photograph faint objects like nebulae and star clusters has been made until now. A fine picture of the famous globular cluster in the constellation of Hercules, containing several thousand stars—at least 3200 have been counted on the plate—has been secured by Mr. Ritchey after an exposure of ninety minutes. A comparison of this photograph with those obtained with special photographic telescopes demonstrates the success of the method. The achievement opens the way to several other lines of photographic research, notably parallax work, in addition to "spectro-heliography," which is Prof. Hale's specialty. And the example thus set by the Yerkes Observatory will doubtless be followed elsewhere.

HOW PEOPLE DROWN.

Contrary to the General Idea They Do not Cry Out, Nor Do They Come Up Three Times.

[Washington Evening Star:] "In all my experience, and I have had considerable at various watering resorts, I have never known of a single instance of a drowning person calling for help," said one of the life-savers at the bathing beach.

"It is generally supposed that persons struggling in the water call for assistance, but such is not the case. For some reason, which can hardly be explained, they never signal help. They simply throw up one hand, not both, mind you, and under they go. I have noticed this particularly at the Washington beach. In not a single instance has there been a call for help. I have pulled persons from the water within a few feet of the raft who were struggling for life and yet who never uttered a single outcry.

"It was only that I happened to notice their peculiar actions in the water, and not the noise they made that impelled me to go after them. Time and again I have seen poor swimmers start from the shore and, after paddling a short distance, throw up one hand and go under. It is the most remarkable thing imaginable that they give no signal of distress when help is so near. I have often asked rescued persons why they did not call for help, but they could give no explanation. They knew they were drowning, but the only sign of their peril was the involuntary raising of the arm. I have become so accustomed to this sort of thing—that peculiar manner in which a drowning person throws up his hand—that among a score of bathers diving, ducking and splashing about I can tell the one in danger in an instant.

"When he goes down it is with the head thrown far back. As the water washes over the face up comes the hand. Then it slowly disappears, going under inch by inch.

"Then if anything is done it must be done quickly. I have heard many stories of a drowning person making a great racket to attract attention, but I do not believe them. When more than one person is in danger I have known of calls, but invariably they came from the one who could swim enough to save himself, but who could not bring the drowning one ashore. The one in immediate peril simply goes under without a word. I have been with fairly good swimmers who became exhausted and who, without a word of warning, threw back the head as though about to float or swim on the back, and go under. As they sank one arm came up.

"One would suppose that a person who could swim would be exempt from this dumbness in the moment of danger, but it is not so. Of course, many persons who start from shore get out so far that they realize they cannot get back without assistance, and will call for help before their energy has been all spent. Possibly they may manage to keep afloat until assistance comes, so when they cry out they are not actually drowning. When it comes to giving up and going under they sink slowly, without a sound.

"The more I think of this phase of the drowning question the more remarkable it seems. Boys have been drowned here who would have been rescued had they but called once. They have gone under surrounded by companions and so close to the lifeguard that rescue would have been assured had there been any signal whatsoever.

"The impression that a drowning person comes to the surface three times is a mistake. In fact, in most cases he goes under once and stays there, unless some one goes after him. Ordinarily, a person overboard takes enough water into the body on his first sinking to weight it so that it will not rise to the surface, but there seems to be no rule of nature governing this.

"I suppose if one goes under with the lungs full of air the body will come to the surface, but usually the first sinking is the last.

"This is our experience at the beach. Cases have been quite numerous where good swimmers dived from the raft and failed to come to the surface, going under and staying there until one of the guards went down for them. Of course they were brought up unconscious and could not tell why they did not come up as usual. This is another of the mysteries of drowning. If there are more ways of killing a cat than one, so there are more reasons than one why people drown. Good swimmers, bad swimmers and those who can't swim at all all go under and stay from time to time. If people will go in the water people will drown. We guard against accidents to the best of our ability, but occasionally some one goes down never to come up alive. We guards sit here and watch, go in and drag out all who appear in distress, but despite our vigilance suddenly some one will be missed, going down without a word, surrounded by half a hundred persons, any one of whom would possibly have been able to extend a helping hand."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

At Chicago, John Ostenius, a well-known musician and an inventor, is dead, aged 54.

It became known to the public yesterday at Rome that thieves had entered the Vatican, forced a safe, and carried off securities worth 3570,000 lire, and 3000 lire in silver.

The first lot of the 300 Galveston and coast country orphans, which San Antonio families have agreed to adopt, arrived at San Antonio yesterday, and were given homes in well-to-do families.

Gen. Osman Pasha, a near relative of the deceased Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, arrived at Marseilles, France, from Constantinople yesterday, whence he fled, owing to the Sultan's suspicions that he was engaged in a conspiracy.

It is announced that Melbourne will be the capital of Confederated Australia.

While temporarily insane at Pittsburgh yesterday Ferdinand Brobst, glass worker, killed his wife with a shotgun, and then blew off his own head at his home in Carnegie. Brobst was discharged as cured from an insane asylum last winter.

The board of directors of the North Pacific Company were re-elected at New York yesterday at the annual meeting. No other business of importance was transacted.

The Michigan Supreme Court in an unanimous opinon handed down yesterday declared the act granting a bounty of one cent per poud on all beet sugar manufactured in the State unconstitutional. The act was passed by the Legislature of 1897.

John Gleason, supposed to be demented, shot and seriously wounded Rev. Lawrence P. McCarthy, [illegible] Roman Catholic Church, [illegible] Most Holy Redeemer, of Boston, at the parochial residence [illegible] Gleason was arrested. The priest will probably recover.

Robert Curdy Lord, a retired [illegible] and broker, was found dead in [illegible] in Mount Vernon, N. Y., which he recently rented by him. There [illegible] every indication that he had deliberately committed suicide by [illegible] the gas.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

Arrivals and Departures.

SAN PEDRO—Arrived: Sept. 30, Mabel Gray, Capt. Larsen, from [illegible] 255,000 feet of lumber for C. Canfield Company; steamer Alcatraz, Capt. [illegible] from Westport with 102,000 feet of lumber for Southern California Lumber Company; Oct. 1, J. M. Coleman, Capt. Peterson, from [illegible] with 831,000 feet of lumber for Southern California Lumber Company; steamer Pasadena, Capt. [illegible] from Eureka with 60,000 feet of lumber for L. W. Blinn Lumber Company; Sept. 27, steamer Pasadena, Capt. [illegible] from Eureka with 61,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for Hammond Lumber Company; Sept. 28, steamer Eel, Capt. Kvelstad, from Eureka with 200,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for Hammond Lumber Company; Sept. 29, steamer Pasadena, Capt. [illegible] from Eureka with 61,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for Hammond Lumber Company; Sept. 30, steamer Mabel Gray, Capt. Larsen, from [illegible] with 255,000 feet of lumber for C. Canfield Company; steamer Alcatraz, Capt. [illegible] from Westport with 102,000 feet of lumber for Southern California Lumber Company; steamer J. M. Coleman, Capt. Peterson, from [illegible] with 831,000 feet of lumber for Southern California Lumber Company; Sept. 27, steamer Pasadena, Capt. [illegible] from Eureka with 61,000 feet of lumber for L. W. Blinn Lumber Company; steamer Eel, Capt. Kvelstad, from Eureka with 200,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for Hammond Lumber Company; Sept. 29, steamer Pasadena, Capt. [illegible] from Eureka with 61,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for Hammond Lumber Company; Sept. 30, steamer Mabel Gray, Capt. Larsen, from Port Harford,

WEATHER.

...ay's Report and Forecast.

...THER BUREAU, Los Angeles, ...orded by George E. Franklin, L... Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the ba... ...ored 30.02; at 5 p.m., 30.02. Ther... ...the corresponding hours showed 62 ... Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 77 p.m., 62 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., ... 5 miles; hourly, 5 p.m., west, ... a, partly cloudy. Maximum temp... ...ding, 77 minimum, 55 deg. Barome... ...s not level.

Conditions.—An area of low ... ...ressure is in Southern Nevada, and is ... ...ing of weather from the coast to the ... ...ains. Rain has fallen generally ... ...west north of the 35th parallel, and ... ...ing this morning at a number of ...

...lling in Northern Montana by ... ...n hour, and cold weather prevails ... ...Utah border.

...—Local forecast for Los Angeles ... ...Cloudy, unsettled weather tonight ... ...th light showers.

...RISCO, Oct. 2.—Weather condi... ...eral forecast. The following max... ...ratures were reported from sta... ...ds today:

.....	82	Los Angeles	77
.....	86	Sacramento	76
.....	78	San Luis Obispo ..	72
.....	80	San Diego	68
.....	76		

...Maximum temperature, ...grees, 86.

...of the Oregon coast this morning ... ...nerally cloudy during the day, ...ing slightly along the lo... ...l and rises over the interior. ... ...ains, but remained nearly sta... ...ry.

...is cloudy and threatening over ... ...ern coast in Utah, Southern Ne... ...ona. Light rain has fallen from ... ...ino of the Sacramento Valley and ... ...ntry.

...ers favorable for the rain to ex... ...ern and Northern California to... ...ay, clearing and probably ... ...California Wednesday. Forecast: ... ...ia: Rain Wednesday; brisk ... ...h of the coast.

...Nevada: Cloudy, probably with ... ...; fresh southwest winds.

...Utah: Cloudy Wednesday, ...ably cloudy Wednesday, ...ain and violent; Rain Wednes... ...ornery wind.

...TE OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
.....	86	Cloudy
.....	82	Cloudy
.....	84	Part cloudy
.....	86	Raining
.....	78	Cloudy
.....	76	Clear
.....	84	Part cloudy
.....	82	Clear
.....	82	Part cloudy
.....	82	Raining
.....	82	Cloudy
.....	84	Part cloudy
.....	76	Cloudy
.....	78	Clear
.....	82	Cloudy
.....	82	Cloudy
.....	82	Cloudy
.....	84	Clear
.....	82	Clear
.....	82	Part cloudy

...ther Record.—Clear... ...s at 5 p.m. and midnight, daily: ... 1 p.m. Midnight. ..... 29.10 29.0... ..... 84 61 ..... 84 61 ..... Clear Clear ...ervations, past 24 ..... 72 ..... 84 ..... 61 ..... 82 61

...Time for San Pedro:

Oct. 3.....	5:20 a.m. 10:47 a.m.
	5:20 p.m. 11:05 p.m.

Liners.

...AL NOTICES—

...N IN CALIFORNIA—

...Subject to conditions, just is... ...ed by the International ... ...ent Exchange. That list of ... ...ers in world for more than the ... ...e for sale by all first-class ... ...ers. Apply at 60 Nassau ...

...I WONG YONG HAVE FUR... ...to my old trade, tobacco to... ...ay, 1 p.m. all parties ... ...ing to see me call at that time for ...

...CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL ... ...carpets, 6c yard; window ... ...; mattresses renovated, $1.50; ... ...ERN STEAM CARPET CLEAN... ...Grand ave. Phone Green 1... ...ARDS LAUNDERED BY HAND... ...GRAND BEACH, 611 S. Broad... ...ARDS LAUNDERED FOR PRIVATE ... ...ies; also at gentlemen's and ... ...; 6 spring. Friday evening ... ...ay afternoon, at office only.

...PARON DRESSED POULTRY ... ...Co., 50 S. Main. Tel. red 1861. ... ...for all kinds high-class poultry.

...E CARPET CLEANING WORKS, ...ed in 1887, 1 prop... ...ET CLEANING WORKS. Tel. Main 42...

...WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND ... ...films for only 5c a dozen. ... ...Spring st.

...PHILLIPS IN MORTGAGE AND ... ...Rooms 1 and 2, Wilcox building, ...Spring, between Temple and ...

...A. W. THOMPSON, LATE ... ...Co., 107 S. Spring st., ...CALIFORNIA OLIVE SOAP ... ...and best perfume at Spatz Pair...

...PAINTING AND PAPERING ... ...ED. McMAKEN, 1... ...ATE, 1... ...ATE AND GASOLINE STOVES ... ...repaired. 246 S. Main. Tel. ...

...ER CLEANING WORKS ... ...Broadway. Tel. Main 1... ...ER CLEANING AND DYEING ... ...Broadway. Tel. Main 42...

...SUMMERLAND, 6 ... ...Tel. Main 1...

...TYPEWRITERS, CHAS. W. ...

WANTED—

Help, Male.

...H. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, WILSON BLOCK, 126 W. FIRST ST. TEL. MAIN 1094.

The oldest, most reliable agency in the city, 16 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

...0 laborers, $2; 4 wood choppers, $2.50, all winter's job; 5 farm men, $15, $20, and $25; mountain teamster, $25, and found; man to cut corn, 75c acre; laundry boy, $15, room and board; 2 men to spray trees, 30c hour; carpenter to plane floor, 12c square yard; six ranch hands, $25; blacksmith to $3 day and wood, $30; 4 milkers, $25 and found; young man on fruit ranch, $20 and found; extra blacksmith to help with horses and ...

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

First and second restaurant cooks, $12, $20; night cook, $8; ranch cook, $25; camp cook, $30; waiters and dishwashers, call early. A place for all; call and see us.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Housegirls, Pasadena, city, $20; waitress, $20; restaurant, $7; nursegirl, $10; kitchen helpers.

REID & CO.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, as private secretary on lemon ranch; must be capable of earning $100 per month; must give references and bond. Address C. LEFFINGWELL, JR., Whittier, Cal.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN, tailor's domestic, $60 month, drygoods salesman, $60 to $100; teamster, rancher, hotel man, wife. EDWARD MITTINGER, 216 S. Spring.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS TO take signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, capable of earning $100 per month; must give references and bond. Address M, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED — GOOD HOSTLER TO WORK with driving horses, two good wood choppers. Apply after 12 a.m. tomorrow. E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH, GENERAL JOBber and A1 man on new work; no horseshoeing; apply, PARROTT CARRIAGE MFG. CO., San Francisco.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 324 W. Broadway.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 324 W. Broadway.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at what prices at Wm. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR wholesale jewelry farm; doing a trade among merchants other than watchmakers. H. COFF BLDG.

WANTED—2 SUCCESSFUL CANVASSERS; must be of good address, good salary guaranteed to right parties. Address O, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT COOK, country; no others need apply; $25 and room. Call 7:30 evenings, 440 N. BURLINGTON AVE.

WANTED — AN EXPERT SALESMAN OF good appearance, to handle a business proposition. Address O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; 6 weeks' constant practice. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main.

WANTED — JAPANESE, GOOD EXPERIenced compositor for printing; wants situation. Address O, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED — FOR ARIZONA, 2 COAT, TWO vest and two pant makers. Call or address, 869 LARK ST., city.

WANTED — CARRIERS FOR TWO ROBES routes in East Los Angeles. Telephone after 6 o'clock, WHITE 2421.

WANTED — A MAN EXPERIENCED IN horse-clipping; can get wages to inquire 219 E. FIRST ST.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY and hardware salesman. GEO. N. REYNOLDS, Riverside.

WANTED — POSITION BY JAPANESE, first-class cook, city or Pasadena. HENRY, N. Fair Oaks ave.

WANTED—STRONG, INTELLIGENT BOY for wholesale house. Address O, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PAINTERS TO DO WORK BY the day for small job. Call No. 320 EAST SECOND ST.

WANTED—SIGN PAINTER TO WORK FOR board; apply at room 12, 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.

WANTED — SOMEBODY WHO HAS HAD some experience in press room. CHAS. W. PALM CO.

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE SPAN MULES to mining camp. 119 E. FIFTH ST., room 12.

WANTED — A GOOD BREAD AND CAKE baker. W. BUSH, Santa Barbara, Cal.

WANTED—BOY AT LOS ANGELES OIL EXCHANGE. 118 S. Broadway.

WANTED—STRONG BOY WITH WHEEL. 331 W. FIRST ST.

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—TWO INSTITUTION COOKS, $25 and $30; waitress, same place, $20; second girl, institution, $25; arm waitress, 27 week; 3 chambermaids, $20 each; another, $25; several housegirls, $20 and $25; 2 nice young girls, sisters, $20; long list housegirls, $25 and $20, city and country; housekeeper for 2 in family, $25; 2 nice young girls, sisters, $20. Hotel cook, $40. MRS. SCOTT and MRS. HAWLEY, 324 S. Broadway.

WANTED — COMPANION, BOX-MAKER, pressman, cabinetmaker, solderer, dressmaker, canvasser, chambermaid, folder, dressmaker, also for work. EDWARD MITTINGER, 216 S. Spring.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced dressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 324 W. Broadway.

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Liners.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—
Babcock runabout, splendid condition; Cochran two-seated top buggy, used four months; also fine single and double road harness; taken in trade, cheap to quick buyer. THE CHANDLER CO., 317 W. 1st.

FOR SALE—2 BAY HORSES, SOUND, GENTLE, weight 2000; age, 7; also 2 sets buggy harness; will sell cheap or exchange for cow or chickens. 413 S. SPRING. 7

FOR SALE—FINE COW, GIVING 5½ GALLONS per day; gentle and perfect every way; $42.50 takes her. Address O, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 3

FOR SALE — ARIZONA AND MEXICAN grass cattle and feaders; grown and graded to suit. SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Ariz.

FOR SALE—3 BUFF ROCK HENS, ONE rooster, $1; fryers, 25c each; rabbits and hutches at your own price. 2123 VERMONT AVE. 3

FOR SALE—LADY LEAVING CITY WILL sell fine family horse, phaeton, harness, etc., at a bargain. Apply room 4, 313 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST STYLED 4-year-old gentleman's driving horse in Los Angeles. Inquire 329 E. FIRST ST. 7

FOR SALE—CORNISH GAME COCKS, MINorca pullets and cocks; laying hens and pullets. 1 mile S. Pt., city. 3

FOR SALE—SPAN MULES, WEIGH ABOUT 2½ lbs. each; fat and gentle; the very best of drivers. 307 E. FIRST. 3

FOR SALE—FINE BLACK HORSE, GENtle driver for lady. Address O, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 3

FOR SALE—FINE DARK BAY HORSE, 5 years old; well broke. Call 1203 FIGUEROA. 7

FOR SALE—DURHAM COW, FRESH 20TH OCT. O'BRYAN DAIRY CO., 446 Central ave. 3

FOR SALE—3 CHEAP HORSES AND A camp wagon; must sell today. 307 E. FIRST.

FOR SALE—20 HEAD OF WORK AND driving horses. 1026 SAN PEDRO ST. 3

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF GOOD WORK horses, cheap. 426 S. FLOWER. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD ALL-PURPOSE HORSE at 1240 E. FIRST ST. 3

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 900-LB. RIDING pony, 642 FLOWER. 7

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED — HORSES FROM 5 TO 7 YEARS old; good style, perfectly sound and gentle for ladies to drive; state color and lowest price; good home guaranteed. Address K, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED—TO BUY FAT STOCK AT 325 TEMPLE ST.

BELGIAN HARES—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; SIXTY-TWO young and old; only $40; fancy pen and hutch. Pike cafe, VALLEY VIEW RABBITRY, Prospect avenue, South Pasadena.

FOR SALE—FINEST LOT OF FASHODAS, Britain and Nyles Paiglans in city at your own price. IVANHOE RABBITRY, 1048 W. 7th st.

WANTED—GOOD RED-PUTTED DOES AT reasonable prices, at shippers' headquarters, 1220 E. 3RD ST.

LOST, STRAYED—

And Found.

LOST—AT COLEGROVE, SAT. EVE. LADIES' gold watch; finder will please notify MRS. BELLE DE WALDE, Stimson, or MRS. W. R. WILKINSON, 1004 W. 6th st. 3

LOST — TUESDAY MORNING, A BROWN hand satchel containing Santa Monica bank book; please return to 328 E. SPRING ST., room 15. 3

FOUND—ON MISSION ROAD, A GENTLEman's watch; can have by identifying same and paying for ad. Call at 546 MISSION ROAD. 3

LOST—AN ENGLISH MASTIFF DOG ABOUT 1 years old; answers to name "Duke." Return to 328 SOUTH HOPE and receive reward. 3

LOST—MONDAY, ON SPRING BETWEEN Temple and Fifth, ladies' gold watch; reward if returned to room 3, 416 N. FREMONT. 3

FOUND—A CURLY BIRD DOG WITH collar and chain. Address L, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 3

FOUND—SAM, THE HORSE CLIPPER, 128 N. Broadway; $1 each. 7

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

SCHOFIELD DENTAL CO.—
20 lb. sets, $5. Painless extracting, filling, crowns and bridge work. Gold plates, $10. Pure gold fillings, 50c up; all other fillings, 25c up; cleaning teeth, 50c. Gas only $1.2. Gold crowns and bridge work, $3 per tooth. Hours 9 to 5; full set, $4 to $25. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 203½ S. SPRING ST., cor. 3d; 14 years. Tel. brown 1442.

DR. FRANK S. STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 324½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE R. STOCKING, DENTIST, MUSsen Blk., 327 S. Hope. 'Phone red 2091.

DR. A. L. N. BEDFORD, D.D.S., COR. FIRST and Spring, Wilson building.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS WILL SEND, UPON receipt of stamped envelope, how to obtain valuable information, free of charge, to all women in trouble or distress. Address all letters to my residence, 1021 S. Figueroa, or office rooms 1, 127 E. 1st st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. E. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies during confinement; every convenience; special attention paid to all kinds of female complaints. Office, 1215 W. SEVENTH. Hours 1-10, 2-5, 6-8.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 312-314 CURRIER BLDG., 257 W. Third st.

DR. HADS & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 421½ S. SPRING ST., rooms 2-4.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 208 and 209 Bryson Block. Attention given to midwifery and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1267.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 428 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, HAS REmoved business to 1026 W. Eighth st.

FOR SALE—

Country Property.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, ON ACCOUNT OF accident, three-acre chicken ranch and rubmory. VALLEY VIEW RABBITRY, South Pasadena. 6

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, 302 S. Broadway.

PATENTS—

And Patent Agents.

RAY & RAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys, office over 20 years, have removed to larger rooms, First floor STIMSON BLDG.

FOUNDER PATENT AGENCY—27 YEARS IN Bryson Block. HASARD & HARPHAM.

MINING—

And Assaying.

MINING WITHOUT RISK OF LOSS CAN only be done by having your mine surveyed and examined by a specialist in Brewer's "Blister-cautstic Ore Finder," a discovery equal to the telephone in importance and value. We are now ready to contract for surveys of mines. Treasury stock offered at 10c; par value $1. No better investment ever offered. Write for full particulars or call upon ELECTRO-GEODETIC MINING CO., 324½ S. Stimson Bldg.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL gold refiners and assayers; thirty (30) years' experience; $1 million buyers to any amount; 114 E. MAIN ST.

W. R. MARTIN—
ASSAYER, 301 WILSON BLOCK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

H. H. ROWE, LAWYER, 15 TRASK PRACtice in courts and U. S. Land Office; specialties, mining, corporation and probate laws; settlement of estates. 108 Bryson Blk. Tel. 660.

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT SUCCESS; divorce laws a specialty; damages. J. H. SMITH, 115 Bryson Blk.

SHERIDAN A. CARLISLE, PRACTICING IN all courts. 218-219 Bryson Blk. Tel. Main 42.

BEVERLY LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE free. W. C. HOLLOWAY, Att'y, 325 W. First.

MACHINERY—

And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Clarence and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 346 to 356 BUENA VISTA ST.

PERSONAL—

Business.

PERSONAL—QUINTO—
The greatest scientific palmist in the world, just arrived from London and New York.
THE NEW PALMISTRY
embraces in one harmonious whole, phrenology, chirognomancy, chirotomy, physiognomy, physics and natural radiosophy, giving unerring readings of past, present and future.
Marvelous revelations.
Advice on all matters. Hundreds bless the day they consulted Quinto. Health, wealth, marriage, business. The system is based on Cheiromancie D'Arpentigny, Cheiro and the Chaldean Magus. Quinto has been consulted by the elite of English and New York society, he styles his system
QUINTOLOGY CHEIROMANCY.
At home daily, 312 S. Broadway, from 11 a.m. Don't miss it. Ought we to marry? Ask Quinto. Terms from $1. Quinto. M

PERSONAL — SECRETS THAT WIN.— Knowledge that pays; science that brings business and social success—cures diseases and head habits; wins love and friendship; gratifies ambitions; gives wonderful power and control over others. You can learn at home. Write today for our elegant illustrated book, which fully explains all the hidden mysteries of personal magnetism, hypnotism, mesmerism, mental healing, etc. Address NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, Dept. 209 N., Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—BUTTER, 25c; COOKING BUTter, 20c; cheese, 12½c; bacon, 11c; 10 lbs. lard, 60c; 6 cans milk, 25c; 5 cans cream, 25c; 7 deviled ham, 25c; baking powder, 15c lb.; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; 4 lbs. peas, 25c; 10 lbs. tapioca, 25c; 10 lbs. hominy, 25c; 10 lbs. peaches, 25c; cereal coffee, 5c; Mocha Java, 25c; mixed tea, 25c. ECONOMIC, 307 S. Los Angeles st. 6

PERSONAL—IN CASE OF DOUBT OR IF you are in trouble and want advice in regard to business, love or otherwise, don't fail to consult MME. WESLEY, the clairvoyant and healer. She will guide you to success. She makes a specialty of treating ladies and children. 530½ S. Broadway, rooms 3 and 3. Price 25c. 3

PERSONAL—GO AND HAVE A READING with MRS. M. A. TAMOS, the well-known psychic, parlors at 131½ W. 5th st. Through the aid of your spirit friends and relatives she can tell you more about yourself and business than any one you ever consulted. Make appointments to attend her wonderful phenomenal seances. 3

PERSONAL — MRS. E. HELOISE CUSTER gives palmist and astrological readings; business matters a specialty; located at Hotel Rosecrans, room 1, cor. 3rd and Spring. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays excepted; $1.

PERSONAL—J. W. BROWN, PSYCHIC, MESsages from the spirit world; lectures Monday, Thursday, 7:30 p.m. on "True Spiritual Philosophy; Responsibility of Mediumship; how to develop it. 313 E. FIGUEROA ST.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, investments, removals, divorce, missing locations described; property speculations, love, health and wealth. 424 S. Hope. 426½ S. SPRING ST., room 1, 50c and $1.

PERSONAL — SPIRITUAL INSTITUTE; healing, teaching, developing; readings daily; test circles Tuesdays, Thursdays, 8 p.m., 25c; diseases diagnosed free. DR. and MRS. CHESBRO, 444½ S. Spring. 4

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, tells past, present and future; reading daily, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay; test circle this evening 8 p.m.; admission 10c. 229½ SOUTH SPRING. 3

PERSONAL—MR. AND MRS. O. R. ARNOLD will hold
Spiritual seances at 327 SOUTH SPRING ST. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, 2 p.m. Readings daily. 3

PERSONAL — NO CHILDREN; SEND 25c (coin) to MAYER FUR CO., of Mermod & Jaccard building, St. Louis, for books; money back if wanted. 7

PERSONAL—WE MAKE PHOTO BUTTONS at bottom-rock prices. Send for our free catalogue. F. VAN CRAENDONCK, 1324 S. Spring st. 3

PERSONAL—DR. HELEN O. ANDERSON has removed to the Wright & Callender Bldg., 233 S. Hill st.

PERSONAL—WYLIE, PHOTO MEDIUM, ONE week only. 425½ S. SPRING ST. 3

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 25 cents.

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1932 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Dronkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. 'Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at one cent a word "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

WOODILL AND HULSE.
Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 118 W. Third st. Tel. main 1124.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.
L. W. GODIN, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.

WE DO IT. WHAT?
Reduce your fuel bill 40 per cent. Let us demonstrate it to you.
THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 129 S. Broadway.

Bring Your Shoes
To us to be repaired.
FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Hamilton & Baker,
259 S. Spring.

Munyon's Inhaler
CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS and ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT and LUNGS. Relief is immediate; cure comes quickly. Price $1.00, with everything complete. At all druggists, or sent by mail from 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Write to Prof. Munyon for free medical advice.

Headache
Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by
Hood's Pills
The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weak men and women, Did health that R-I-P-A-N-S-T-E-N-S will get home it. One gives relief. No matter what the matter, one will do you good. A dose may result in wonders. Directions are followed. They contain no poisonous drug, produce long life. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail if you send. One cent a box. Address the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Los Angeles Business College
212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.
Oldest, Largest, Best. Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Actuating. College trained and experienced teachers. Most equipped Business College rooms west of Chicago. This school has the exclusive use of the "Voucher or Budget system of book-keeping," is taught in no other school in this city. Spanish, German, Freehand Drawing, and Lou V. Chapin's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Come and see us. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.
E. R. SCHRADER, Pres.; E. K. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Woodbury Business College
226 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 1846. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most amply capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to act. Not tied to any new-fangled, untaught novelty system, but covers the commercial field as it now exists in business usage. The science of accounts, including general and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments of the highest order. Is the best for the graduates. Catalogue on application. N. G. WOOLWORTH, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; E. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

Cumnock School of Oratory,
301-5 Blanchard Building,
230 SOUTH BROADWAY.
FALL TERM OPENS OCTOBER 4TH.
Full course includes DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, VOICE CULTURE, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ENGLISH LITERATURE and RHETORIC. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches. For prospectus and information call on or address
ADDIE MURPHY GRIGG, Director,
301 Blanchard Building.

CHARLES MIETHER, Professor of Music.
Over 25 years teacher of the piano, theory and harmony at Collingwood College, Streatham Grammar School, Highgate School, Downs House School, etc., etc., London, reputed Chopin and concert player, receives and attends pupils for superior lessons. Highest references. 345½ SOUTH SPRING, "The Woolbacott," and 639 Olive Street.

The Brownsberger
HOME SCHOOL
Shorthand and Typewriting.
302 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 4871.
50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this institution. Only individual work. Machine at house free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening on a new plan. Send for handsome new catalogue.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (MILITARY) by Los Angeles, Cal.
An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained teachers. School opens September 25. Grenville C. Emery, A.M., Head Master; Lieut. Thos. G. Adams, Commandant; Maj. Robert Wankowski, (7th Inf'ty, N.G.C.) Military Inspector. Tel. West 201.

Los Angeles Military Academy.
Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training and gymnastic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors take Westlake (Pico) car. Pasadena cars pass the door. DAVID P. BARROWS, Commandant. S. A. Hooper, head master. E. L. Hardy, associate.

DRAMATIC ART. Preparation for the stage, platform and parlor; elocution, public speaking; the art of conversation, language, analysis, expression and English literature taught at the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, Incorporated. Classes in physical culture, pantomime, fencing, dancing and fencing. Engagements secured for competent pupils. G. A. DOBINSON, Prine.pal. Studio, 614 South Hill Street. Telephone James 711

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Casa de Rosas
S. E. cor. Adams and Hoover Streets. A beautiful home and thorough school. College preparation. Ninth year begins Sept. 27.
For full information, address the Principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Denges. Tel. White 7171.

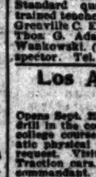
Occidental College,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Opens September 26. Co-educational. Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., Ph.B., B.S. Preparatory department. Address President GUY W. WADSWORTH. 'Phone Alta 311.

Miss French's Classical School
For Girls. Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 26. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Office hours—9 to 4 p.m. 512 SOUTH ALVARADO ST.

FRANK H. COLBY Organist, Church of the Unity. Organ and Piano Studio—Simpson Auditorium. New Unity Church and Auditorium organs (electric motor power).

ETON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys. 600 West Pico St. Opens Sept. 17. Thorough work in English and college preparatory courses. Primary class. H. A. BROWN, LL.B., Prin.

BOYNTON NORMAL—
prepares for county teachers' examinations; also ourboard sloyd for teachers. Saturday sloyd class for county teachers. Office of Pick Teachers' Armory, 138 ½ timson Block.



BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new lot of Palm Razors. JOS. JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main Street.

LEGAL.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS, school, cottages, etc. U. S. Indian School Service, Fort Yuma Indian School, Yuma, Arizona, Sept. 19, 1900. Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Building Materials," etc., as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned at Yuma, Arizona, will be received at this school until two o'clock p.m. of October 12, 1900, for furnishing and delivering, as may be required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, about 11,300 feet of lumber, assorted, doors, windows; 1000 pounds onions, 27,000 pounds potatoes, as per specifications, copies of which may be obtained at the school. Bidders will state specifically the price of each article to be offered under contract. All articles so offered will be subject to a rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some United States depository or solvent national bank, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal, said check to be forfeited to the United States in case a bidder receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a satisfactory contract; otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. Very respectfully, JOHN B. SPEAR, Superintendent.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

FAMOUS ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD.

VII.—FAMOUS AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.

(Concluded.)

THE fact that the Corcoran Gallery of Art is located in the nation's capital, in Washington, gives it a prominence which its contents do not altogether justify. The walls are hung with works which, with perhaps the exception of a dozen canvasses, are by modern men, and there is no pretense of a comprehensive history of the different schools of art. Of these modern men not all are satisfactory, and a considerable proportion of the pictures represents rather the fashionable art of the dealers' shops of years past and the meretricious if popular output of foreign studios. But a number of the works are famous through reproduction and otherwise, and some of these are to be taken seriously, while nearly all are interesting. "The Passing Regiment," by the French military painter, Edouard Detaille, is a fine composition, and wonderfully drawn and painted; the "Helping Hand," by Renouf, has the touch of human nature and is skillfully done, while Muller's "Charlotte Corday," with its sentimental and pathetic figure, is much admired. Incomparably the best thing here is a work presented to the nation by the English artist, George F. Watts, called "Love and Death." Watts is one of the great painters of the century, and all his work is marked by splendid qualities, intellectual as well as artistic.

The most notable of the native works here include Frederick E. Church's "Niagara Falls," from the John Taylor Johnson collection; Alexander Harrison's large marine called "Twilight," a record-making picture, and one which has had a strong influence on the marine painters all over the world, and Frederick A. Bridgman's "Procession of the Sacred Bull Apis-Osiris," a remarkable study of the manners and customs of the ancient Egyptians, and which caused the artist to be elected to membership in the Egyptological Society in Paris when it was painted. Of the painters of the middle period in American art, let us say from 1820 to 1870, there are many examples of portraiture, some of which is good, much of which is mediocre, though this latter frequently possesses historical interest from the fact that the sitters have been men who have achieved distinction or prominence in one way or another. By the late Charles L. Elliott an excellent painter and popular in his day, there is a portrait of the founder of the gallery, with six other works. The late George P. A. Healy, a worker who may be said to have been more industrious than artistic, has no less than twenty-two portraits, mainly of Presidents of the United States. They are rather perfunctory in execution, though they satisfy the public, unfortunately, in looking superficially like the originals as they are remembered.

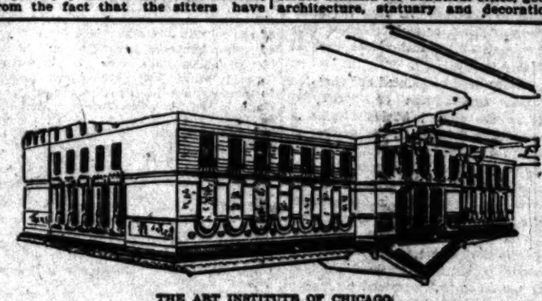
Thomas Cole, father of what is generally referred to as the "Hudson River School," has three works, which fully represent his talents, and there is a landscape by the veteran Asher B. Durand more or less in a similar nature. A single example of Gilbert Stuart, five works by Thomas Sully and two by Rembrandt Peale complete the list of the earlier men. The gallery is particularly rich in its collection of bronze after work by the greatest of all sculptors of animals, the distinguished Frenchman, Antoine Louis Barye, of which there are no less than 103. While these include a few portrait busts and figures, they are mainly of animals, wild beasts, as a rule, wherein the action, conception and craftsmanship are all remarkable to the last degree. As in most of the art museums or galleries, the Corcoran contains a large collection of plaster casts from the antique, the renaissance or modern work, and these are arranged in special groups, easy of classification and study.

The Art Institute of Chicago completed its twenty-first year in May, 1900, and must be reckoned as one of the most important galleries in the country, containing as it does a comprehensive collection of pictures, both ancient and modern, with an excellent showing of native work. The building is a dignified, imposing structure, standing on the lake front opposite Adams street. All told, there are some 6000 paintings and drawings, a collection of antique casts, reproductions and modern sculpture. Prominent among the pictures are the examples of modern European art, particularly that of France and its "Barbizon men," whose art has in years past appealed so strongly to American connoisseurs. Nearly all of these men are adequately represented, and some of the more modern impressionists are here as well. Of the modern Americans there are to be seen canvasses by William M. Chase, Alexander Harrison, Charles Sprague Pearce, W. L. Dannat and David Neal. Prominent among the various collections and gifts are those of the Henry Field memorial, which contains forty-one canvases of the Barbizon school; the Albert A. Munger collection, mainly of the European schools, and the fine Elbridge G. Hall collection of casts of all sorts. These number 428 pieces. In addition there is much American and French historic sculpture, the Higginbotham collection of Neapolitan bronzes, and some Egyptian and classical antiquities.

Through the liberality of Andrew Carnegie the art gallery in connection with the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh was founded in November, 1896, and thrown open to the public. By large donations on his part a fund was established for the purchase annually at the exhibitions held there and elsewhere, and a collection has been made entirely of modern work that is representative of the latest acnievements in domestic and foreign art. The scope of this article does not permit an analysis of all the collections, nor indeed more than a passing mention of others than the most important institutions of the country. There are museums in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Springfield and Worcester, Mass., and Norwich, Ct., for example, while there are galleries in San Francisco, Sacramento, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Columbus, Savannah and elsewhere, and many of the colleges have galleries of pictures both entertaining and instructive, if not always of the first importance.

We in America, in short, have arrived at that stage of our national growth and progress when the material must share with the spiritual. Hitherto we have been too busy building empire, turning our whole time to questions of domestic and political economy, of ways and means, and the fight against the various enemies of a new civilization. If we are not yet rounded out and perfected as a nation in our social, aesthetic and political requirements, we are at least well on the road to their consummation, and our acknowledgmen of our lackings is the healthy sign of our ability to make them good. Pictures and other works of art are the necessary leaven to soften and ameliorate the rush and whirl of our restless and impetuous American life. It is to these public art galleries that the plain people will turn for instruction and pleasure, and the more we have of them and the more complete they are the greater will be the return in the formation of good, healthy public taste. With this improvement will come the absolute demand for beautiful cities, good architecture, statuary and decoration of buildings, public and private. The elevating influence of good art may not be computed, but its tendency is toward municipal and national purity, as well as to the general improvement of the race.

CORCORAN ART GALLERY, WASHINGTON, D. C.



THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO.

Arthur Locker
New York City.

NOTE—An examination will be set on Wednesday, Oct. 10, as a basis for the granting of certificates.

SEVERAL INDICTMENTS.

Federal Grand Jury Makes a Partial Report and Accuses Various Persons of Violating Federal Laws.

The Federal grand jury made a report yesterday, filing several indictments, of which the following have been made public:

Edgar Harned, who is the proprietor of a grocery store on South Central avenue, is charged with passing counterfeit $5 gold pieces on several persons, and with having more of the bad coins in his possession. His bail has been fixed at $5000.

Pasturing sheep on forest-reserve lands in California is against the Federal statutes, as it has been found that the sheep spoil the forest cover. Jean Bidart, Antonio Carricaburn, Jean Baptiste Bidart and Miguel Bassagisteguy are accused by the grand jurors of having violated the law by keeping sheep on the forbidden territory. Their bail has been placed at $500 each.

For disregarding the customs laws and smuggling two horses, four mules and three burros from Mexico into this country, Anton Marieu and Jesus Machado are indicted and each held in default of $2000 bail.

A. V. Handorf, the Burbank dairyman, who refused to answer the queries of the enumerator during the recent census-taking, has also been indicted. His bail is set at $100.

A PIANO FOR SIX DOLLARS.
Fitzgerald's Music House, 332 South Spring street, is selling pianos at $6 down and only $6 monthly. No interest; no deferred payments. Bladon, Knabe, Fischer and others.

AT THE BEACH, use Aurve Cold Cream for sunburn. All druggists.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE RING'S VICTORY.

BY Q. K. UNDERWOOD,
Author "Black John," etc.

IT WAS only a speckled shote, but the cream-colored pony thought it was a bear or something even more dreadful. He was a city-trained pony and was without fear of steam engines, electric cars and other urban nerve wreckers, but he had never had any experience with the bogies of plantation life. So when the speckled shote darted across the path with a terrifying "hough! hough!" the cream-colored pony shied and threw the girl who was riding him, then tore off down the narrow road through the cotton field at top speed.

Being a robust young person with a good deal of pluck and a sense of humor, however, she laughed almost as soon as the first tears started down the sides of her nose, and satisfying herself that no bones were broken she shook the dust from her riding habit, and gave her hat a touch with her gloved fingers to make it sit straight on her brown locks.

The big white mansion where she lived was a mile and a half away. The sun was behind a bank of clouds in the west, and the rich purple of the cotton blooms, which were a pearly white in the morning, and a delicate pink at noon, bore evidence that the day was dying all too fast for the quiet of a maid with a weary hour of walking ahead of her.

"I went down the new-cut road,
She went down the lane,
And she promised to meet me;
Good by, 'Liza Jane."

The sound of this classic, sung in a melodious, though untrained voice, and accompanied by the rhythmic beat of a horse's hoofs on the sun-baked road, caused the girl to draw to one side and look back. It was the voice of a white man and welcome, for the girl did not relish the long walk home through the lonely plantation.

The man on the gray horse eyed the girl cautiously and respectfully. He was sunburned and stalwart, and sat in his saddle as one at home. He would have passed without speaking, as is the custom in the home of King Cotton, but for the evidence of the girl's apparel that she should be on horseback.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," he said, raising his hat. "Can I do anything to assist you?"

"You are Mr. Bradley, are you not?" said the girl.

"Yes'm."

"I am Jane Apperson."

The young man said he would be pleased to be of service to Miss Apperson.

"My pony threw me and ran away," said the girl.

"Do you think you could ride my horse?" said Bradley, who had dismounted.

"I couldn't think of depriving you. Maybe the pony has stopped. Would you mind riding ahead and looking for him?"

"Certainly not," and Bradley galloped away on the gray horse.

Old Mr. Apperson was the richest person in that section of the State, and probably the most unpopular. Why a man of his temperament and prejudices ever essayed to make his home on an Arkansas plantation was a local mystery. His political faith was a grievous offense to his neighbors and his cold, hard insistence that all men should live within their incomes and abjure light pleasures was regarded with deep disapproval by the hospitable, sport-loving planters. He lived aloof and his only child, the brown-eyed, brown-haired Jane, knew none of her neighbors. Occasionally the Apperons would be visited by severe-looking women and men of clerical aspect from the East, but these never fraternized with the community.

Ben Bradley wasn't a bad fellow. Some dare-devil feats of his youth had given him a reputation for recklessness that had not quite lived down, but the worst that could be truthfully said of him now was that he kept fighting cocks and evinced a more intelligent interest in a dog or a horse or a gun than he did in improved farm machinery, or experiments in the line of introducing white labor in the South. "Niggers are good enough to work my place," he was wont to say. "Give 'em plenty to eat and money for Christmas, and keep 'em from voting, and they are all right."

When the old gentleman heard that Bradley had forbidden his tenants to go to the polls on election day, he wrote a letter on the subject to a Boston paper which aroused great indignation in the East, where the right of suffrage is held sacred and inalienable. He inveighed against his wicked neighbors to his daughter Jane until the girl came to regard them as enemies to religion and morality.

Ben Bradley came back to her without the cream-colored pony. "I'm afraid there's nothing for it but for you to ride my horse," he said. "Do you think you can manage him?"

"He looks rather wild," said the girl, with a doubtful glance at the high-headed, spirited gray gelding. "I am not much of a horsewoman."

"He's not the easiest brute in the world to handle," admitted Bradley, deprecatingly. "I might lead him, though," he added.

The sky which had become overcast was suddenly rent by a zig-zag streak of fire, and a crash of thunder shook the earth. Big drops of rain pattered on the road and the horse, frightened by the thunder, tried to break away from Bradley.

"It's going to be a hard storm," said the planter, soothing the horse, "and you must get home at once. There is only one way. You must ride behind me."

"But, Mr. Bradley—"

"Pardon me, Miss Apperson. It is the only way."

Jane Apperson felt that she was doing something desperately unconventional, but, obeying Bradley, she mounted a convenient stump, and then sprang on the gray's crupper.

"Hold tight," said Bradley, with grave courtesy. "Now we're off." The gray bounded forward and by the time the rain began to fall in earnest was galloping swiftly. It was a new sensation for Miss Apperson, this feeling a powerful, running horse beneath her and holding fast to a man—one of those reckless roysterers her father disapproved of so sternly. She was a good deal troubled about what her father would say, still the situation had its charm.

There was a commotion when they reached the house. The cream-colored pony had come home without a rider and servants were being sent out to find Jane. Slipping to the ground before Bradley could assist her, the girl ran to her father and hurriedly told him of her adventure.

The old man eyed Bradley coldly and said: "My daughter tells me you were of service to her. At any time I can reciprocate you may command me."

"Don't mention it," said the young planter. "It was a pleasure to me."

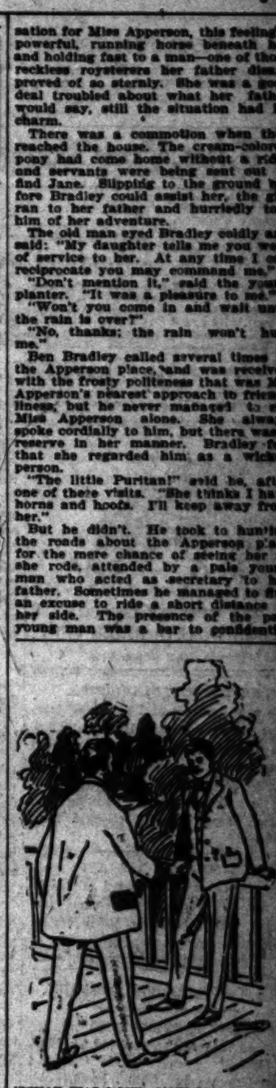
"Won't you come in and wait until the rain is over?"

"No, thanks; the rain won't hurt me."

Ben Bradley called several times at the Apperson place, and was received with the frosty politeness that was Mr. Apperson's nearest approach to friendliness, but he never managed to see Miss Apperson alone. She always spoke cordially to him, but there was a reserve in her manner. Bradley felt that she regarded him as a wicked person.

"The little Puritan!" said he, after one of these visits. "She thinks I have horns and hoofs. I'll keep away from her."

But he didn't. He took to hunting the roads about the Apperson place for the mere chance of seeing her as she rode, attended by a pale young man who acted as secretary to her father. Sometimes he managed to find an excuse to ride a short distance at her side. The presence of the pale young man was a bar to confidentia



"WHAT WAS YOUR MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME?"

discourse, but when a man and a maid are so minded they can come to a fairly good understanding without their speech, and Bradley began to hope that "the little Puritan" did not think so badly of him after all.

"What's the use, though," he thought, "I don't want to marry her father's daughter, and her father wouldn't let her marry me. But she's a bonny little Puritan."

And the next time he rode at her side he so managed that the gray gelding and the cream-colored pony crowded the pale young man's horse out of the road, and then they set off at a pace that the pale young man's steed could not keep.

"Don't pull up," said Bradley, as Miss Apperson started to check the pony. "I must say it. Give me two minutes. I love you, and if you will marry me I will join the church and try to be good."

"Aren't you good now?" said the "little Puritan," with a demure smile.

"You know I ain't. Please give me a chance."

"What would father say?"

"May I ask him?"

"Yes. Now we must wait for Mr. Hawkins."

Before they parted Bradley found an opportunity to slip a curiously carved old ring from his little finger and give it to Miss Apperson.

He found Mr. Apperson next morning looking colder than ever and very thoughtful. The old man opened the conversation. "You gave my daughter a ring yesterday," he asked.

"Yes sir, and I asked her to marry me. Now I have come to ask—"

"Is this the ring?"

Bradley's heart was cold as the old man held up the ring he had given Jane Apperson.

"Yes. How did you get it?"

"From whom did you get it?"

"From my mother. But I did not come here to be catechised, sir. It is my ring and I hoped your daughter would wear it as my first love token."

"What was your mother's maiden name?"

"Jane Beauchamp. Why?"

"Of Kentucky?"

"Yes; but why?"

"Mr. Bradley, I gave your mother that ring before she was married. When we parted, because her parents would not suffer her to wed a Yankee abolitionist, I asked her to keep it till she died."

"She told me never to part with it except to the woman I gave my first love to," said Bradley, musingly.

"Mr. Bradley," said the old man, "it was my hope that my daughter should wed a man more in sympathy with my views than you are, but the ring is your advocate. Be good to her."

Then Jane Apperson came into the room, and Ben Bradley kissed her, and the pale-faced secretary, who was not a bad fellow at all, peeped in and told Mr. Apperson that he would like to consult with him about the accounts of one of the tenants.

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THE PONY DISAPPEARED UP THE NARROW ROAD.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The showers which were reported at the close of last week's bulletin became quite he

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
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THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 89; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 6741; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 67; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 403.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and conviction which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

From information received by Minister Wu it appears certain that the Boxer elements in China, headed by Prince Tuan, are at present under the heel of the government, and that punishments more or less severe are to be meted out to the ringleaders. This information, if it prove correct, will serve, in part at least, to clear the way for the proposed peace negotiations.

A dispatch was received at the State Department yesterday from Minister Conger announcing the departure of the Russian legation from Peking.

Our government has not, thus far, made any formal protest against the appointment of Yung Lu as one of the Chinese peace commissioners. From present information at the State Department it is thought not to be so culpable on the first counts indicated. Minister Conger and Commissioner Rockhill, however, have full authority to enter protest on behalf of the government if they deem such course necessary when they come to the examination of credentials.

A Paris dispatch says that an official of the French Foreign Office has contested the accuracy of the report that France desires to open peace negotiations as soon as possible. The official is quoted as saying: "M. Delcasse has not contemplating this action for a number of days. France wants peace and desires it expeditiously. The Minister is therefore anxious to find a suitable course between Russia and Germany which will meet with the consent of all. There is no foundation for the statement that an effort is making to secure continental accord to the detriment of England or the United States. We are unable to understand exactly the course the United States intends to pursue, whether she will act entirely separate under all conditions, or whether she will act in concert with the other powers in case they reach an agreement satisfactory to her."

According to a Taku dispatch, the expedition to Pao Ting Fu has been postponed, and the start will not be made until October 6. Gen. Gaselle and the German general will command the Peking and Tien-Tsin columns respectively. The New South Wales contingent of the British troops will winter in Peking.

A Tien-Tsin dispatch of September 29 says that Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision to proceed to Peking and that, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian Minister to China, M. de Giers, on the latter's arrival at Tien-Tsin.

Gen. Chaffee has designated the Ninth Infantry, the Third squadron of the Sixth Cavalry and Battery F to remain in Peking. He estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

The cheering news comes from Europe that "all of the European nations, probably, are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States, and will soon be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government." It is stated that even the German government has practically signified its willingness to accept the general lines of settlement outlined by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3 and the subsequent action relating on the subject.

That the human handle is woman's deadly weapon has been demonstrated by actual investigation. A table compiled by a Chicago paper from the police records of that city shows that the men figured in 286 affrays against 200 male knives, 79 stove-lid lifters and 76 rolling pins—not quite a majority over all, but a margin sufficient to leave no room for doubt. The surprise is that the deadly rolling pin is not mentioned.

PATRIOTISM PARAMOUNT.

The brilliant speeches of Senator Beveridge are a notable contribution to the literature of the pending Presidential campaign. They are notable alike for breadth, for independence of thought, for originality, for argumentative forcefulness, for aggressiveness and for the verbal elegance in which they are clothed. Senator Beveridge need no longer be regarded as "a coming man." He has arrived.

"In this campaign the paramount issue is patriotism." These were the opening words of Senator Beveridge's address at Kansas City, Mo., on Monday evening. The position is literally true. There is no question of "imperialism" at issue, for no one contemplates the establishment of an empire; no one proposes that the American people, or any people under our flag, shall be ruled by an emperor; no one denies that the rights, privileges, immunities or liberties of any person shall be infringed under our sovereignty. The issue which our opponents have named "paramount" does not exist. The all-important issue—the issue which is in fact paramount to all others—is patriotism. Love of country; belief in our national destiny; confidence in our institutions; faith in the motives, the justice, the judgment and the integrity of the American people—these constitute patriotism, and comprise the supreme issue in the crisis that is before us.

This whole discussion of the future of the Philippines is premature. The time is not ripe for it. The question has been thrust illegitimately into the campaign by the opponents of the administration, for political purposes only. There should be but one question before the American people with reference to the Philippines, and that is the question as to whether the Tagalo insurrection shall be suppressed, or we shall confess ourselves inadequate to the task.

If our political opponents had been one-half as patriotic as they profess to be, even this question would not have been raised; for to this question there should be but one answer, and can be but one right and patriotic answer. The Philippines are American territory—as much so as any other territory under the flag. It is, therefore, our duty to maintain order and to protect the rights of all peaceable citizens in the Philippines, the same as in other territory under the jurisdiction of our government. This is a patriotic duty which we owe to ourselves as well as to the Filipinos. The President could not do otherwise than to perform this duty to the best of his ability, without violating his oath of office. It is the duty of every patriotic citizen to support and encourage the Chief Executive in the performance of this official duty. Thus, the paramount issue of the campaign is patriotism.

It rests with the American people to determine what shall be done with the Philippines after the insurrection shall have been suppressed and peace established throughout the islands. In the meantime the first essential condition is the restoration of order and the establishment of our sovereign authority. We cannot properly treat with rebels in arms against our flag—the emblem of our sovereignty and our power. It will be time enough to discuss our future course in the Philippines after the rebels have laid down their arms.

The fact should be steadily borne in mind that the future of the islands is not to be determined by the President, nor by his Cabinet, nor by Congress acting upon its own initiative. The American people are the final arbiters of this question. Their will is supreme. The legislative and executive branches of the government are but instruments for the execution of the popular will. The Constitution itself is only a medium through which the public will finds its most formal, deliberate and sacred expression. The public will, being the supreme power, can make and unmake constitutions at its pleasure, can mold Congresses and choose Presidents to voice its policies and enforce its decrees.

To distrust our ability and our disposition to deal justly with the Filipinos is to question the power and the integrity of the American people, who must ultimately determine the many problems with which we are confronted. If, as is claimed, our Constitution is not broad enough to permit us to retain and govern the islands, it will rest with the people to say whether it shall be broadened. But the time is not at hand for the solution of all these problems. So long as our men in the Philippines are confronted by armed hostility, there is but one logical and proper and consistent course to pursue, and that is to put down the insurrection.

The supreme issue is, therefore, that of patriotism—the loyal support of the government in the great and difficult work which it has in hand.

When Grover Cleveland said he hoped the American people would not be influenced in politics by anything he might do, he seems to have been advising them not to go fishing in Buzzards Bay.

LOS ANGELES AND OAKLAND.

As the population figures sent out from Washington show an increase for Los Angeles during the decade of over 103 per cent.—the largest increase made during that period by any city of equal size in the United States—it is interesting in this connection to note the relative progress made by Los Angeles and Oakland, two cities which at the time of the last census stood very close together. Following is the population of the two places from 1870 to 1900, by decades:

	Los Angeles.	Oakland.
1870	5,728	10,500
1880	11,311	34,555
1890	50,395	48,682
1900	102,479	66,960

For a long time Oakland figured as the second city in the State in respect to population. At the last census Los Angeles took this position by a couple of thousand majority. In 1870 the population of Los Angeles was just about half that of Oakland. During the ensuing decade the "bedchamber of San Francisco" experienced quite a boom, while Los Angeles was dull and depressed; consequently the census of 1880 showed the population of Oakland to be more than three times that of Los Angeles. Then came along the big real-estate boom of 1886-87, and presto, there was a great change. The census of 1890 credited us with a larger population than that of Oakland, much to the surprise and disgust of the inhabitants of that city, who had been claiming that our population estimates were exaggerated and absurd. Today, according to the official figures, the population of Los Angeles is considerably more than 50 per cent. larger than that of Oakland. Without indulging in any vainglorious boasting, we believe we take no risk in venturing the prediction that the census of 1910 will show Los Angeles to have more than twice the population of the Alameda county seat.

We have now done with Oakland, and are prepared to give the big city across the bay a "run for its money." It will doubtless take us several decades to get there, and many of those who read these lines will not live to see the realization of the fact, but stranger things have happened in history than that Los Angeles should one day—and within the lifetime of many of our readers—contain a larger population than San Francisco. Who would have dared to suggest that twenty years ago?

A FEW FACTS ABOUT COTTON.

The people of the South, although a large proportion of them will vote for Bryan, have every reason for thankfulness that their candidate was not elected in 1896, and that, instead of a continuation of Democratic hard times, they have had, during the past three and a half years a liberal participation in "McKinley prosperity." A few statistics relative to the cotton industry are apropos in this connection.

In the year 1892, the second year of the McKinley tariff and the last year of the Harrison administration, the number of bales of cotton taken by the mills of the United States for manufacture into cotton fabrics was 2,856,000. In 1893, the first year of the Cleveland administration, the number dropped to 2,375,000, and in 1894 it had still further declined to 2,291,000. In 1895 (the year of McKinley's election) the number of bales taken increased to 2,505,000, and in 1896, the first full year under the Dingley protective tariff, the number increased to 3,465,000. In 1899 the number was 3,612,000, or an increase of some 60 per cent. in the last-named year as compared to 1894.

It hardly need be pointed out that the increased consumption of cotton by mills in the United States implies a corresponding increase in the number of workmen employed. The cotton industry is no exception to the general run of industries which were stimulated and revivified by the triumph in our national election, four years ago, of sound principles of finance and fiscal economics. The same story of increased consumption, increased production, increased employment for labor and increased prosperity for all classes of citizens has been repeated all along the line.

All this accounts for the improved conditions of today, in every branch of commerce and industry, as compared to the conditions existing four years ago. But the Southern States will vote for Bryan and hard times in 1900, just as they did in 1896. "None are so blind as those who will not see."

In one of his speeches in 1896 William J. Bryan said: "If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us and over the land the price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up; mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders; shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use; thus will ruin, want and misery be with us." All of which goes to show the reliability of William J.'s prophecies.

If, as Mr. Bryan and other "anti-imperialists" claim, our title to the Philippines is not valid, why did Mr. Bryan urge his party friends in the Senate to vote for the ratification of the treaty with Spain by which the title passed to us? The treaty could not have been ratified without Democratic votes. Among other things it called for the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain. Was not that a pretty stiff sum to pay for a title that, according to their present statements, our friends of the opposition knew to be invalid?

One of the effects of expansion which has already made itself manifest in this country is a greater demand for instruction in the Spanish language. This condition is recognized at the University of Southern California, where the course in Spanish has been enlarged and a teacher exclusively for this department has been engaged.

The census reveals the fact that the block in New York bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues is the most thickly-settled spot in the world, containing 6888 persons. Expansion would doubtless be a moral and material benefit to these people.

The assurances given by Mr. Bryan four years ago that under the gold standard, cotton would go still lower, make queer reading now, when the export price has advanced to nearly or quite 10 cents. And the people in the South are reading them, too.

The political spellbinders have less than five weeks left within which to do their work. Five weeks from yesterday will be election day. The intervening time should be earnestly improved by every Republican.

The great haste with which Aguinaldo's former secretary announced, even before he reached the dock in New York, that he had not come to interfere in American politics is pretty good evidence that that is precisely what he did come for.

No government in the world disputes our title to the Philippines. The only persons in the world who dispute our title are the insurrectos in the Philippines and their sympathisers in the United States.

The date given on those signboards which fixes the time when Los Angeles will have 200,000 population will perhaps have to be set ahead a little, but an advance of five years will be enough.

To satisfy the anti-imperialists, the good old song, "Hold the Fort," will have to be changed to "Leave the Fort," "Furl the Flag," or something of similar sentiment.

The Chinese should be allowed to retain the tombs of their ancestors, but it may be best to require the construction and occupation of a few others.

While the Republicans are trying to maintain the full dinner pail, John G. Woolley is advocating the empty growler.

There was evidently an "open door" at Peking when the Chinese government made its escape.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. "A Texas Steer," which was presented at this playhouse last evening before a large and appreciative audience, is one of Hoyt's most amusing productions. It is characteristic of Hoyt at his best. Unique and remarkable, in their way, are the plays of Mr. Hoyt. Almost any one of them has enough suggestions for the plots of half a dozen ordinary comedies or farces. His character studies are striking, often typical, and always piquant.

The piece presented last evening is crammed with wit, and with satire which leaves no sting. It is effervescent, bubbling, sparkling, and entertaining in a superlative degree. It has very little plot—a mere thread—but such plot as it has is consistent, which cannot be said of all plays of its class. Its weakest parts are its attempts at seriousness, which are rather incongruous, and fall short of the effects aimed at.

An exceptionally good company has the piece in charge—and this is one of the secrets of its success; for a play of this character must needs have clever interpreters, else it becomes "weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable," in more senses than one. James R. McCann is the Maverick Brander, and he is more than excellent in the role, bringing out its strong points with skill and effectiveness. Maj. Yell, as interpreted by Gustave Neville, is a "beaut," and his companions and co-patriots from the Lone Star State—Col. Bragg (Harry Brewerton) and Col. Blow (Edward L. Boss) are a good pair to draw to. George R. Meech does clever work as Brassy Gall, and W. F. Walcott carries the role of Capt. Parleigh most acceptably. Will H. Bray is infinitely funny in the character of Christopher Columbus, Jr., Fishback.

Florence Rossland has the role of "Bossy," and does full justice to it. She has seemingly imbibed the very spirit of the character. Lizzie Kendall enacts the role of Mrs. Brander with excellent discretion, presenting a clean-cut character study. Katie Fawcett does some rather clever work as Dixie Style, and the remaining roles are well sustained, almost without exception.

The "Texas Steer Quartette," composed of Messrs. Lewis, Stubbs, Granville, and Boss, rendered a number of musical selections in a manner which brought repeated recalls.

The engagement is for three nights, closing with tomorrow night's performance.

LARGE SOFT COAL DEAL.

Negotiations Pending for Sale of American Bituminous Product to British Transportation Lines.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—British steamships and railroads are expected to burn American smokeless soft coal in the near future. Negotiations for the sale of 500,000 tons of the American product have practically been completed between a Chicago firm of bituminous coal mine owners and operators, and an agent of a London brokerage firm who is now in this city. The purchasing parties will send their own transports to carry the coal. The present deal is one of the largest on record. It is believed that it marks the beginning of a regular demand by British concerns for American coal.

PERUVIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

LIMA (Peru,) Oct. 2.—[Wired from Laredo Junction, Tex.] The Cabinet has resigned, owing to a unanimous vote of censure by the Congress, being inevitable as a result of the scandal in connection with the purchase of arms in Belgium, and the alleged use by Señor Belamunde, a former Minister of Finance, of government funds for his private transactions. The ministers of Peru who have just resigned were appointed August 21 last by President Romona, Señor Enrique Coronel Zegara being President of Cabinet and Minister of Home Affairs.

REBUKE TO BRYAN.

Words of Douglas Fifty Years Ago.

Patriotically Stood by the Government.

"The Little Giant" Called Such as Bryan "Traitors in their Hearts."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, Democratic candidate for President in 1860, who patriotically stood by Abraham Lincoln, speaks from his grave in bitter denunciation of William Jennings Bryan, who is today the Democratic, Populist, Silver-Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Stephen A. Douglas, on March 4, 1861, when Lincoln began to deliver his inaugural address on the Capitol steps, arose and stood near Mr. Lincoln, his presence there being notification to all of the riotous present, that any bullet fired at Mr. Lincoln would also be likely to strike Douglas. When the rebellion began, Mr. Douglas announced that he would support and sustain his government; and that stand taken by Douglas was worth more than an army corps to the government at Washington.

Mr. Douglas was always a patriot. In 1846, on May 13, he stood in the House of Representatives and denounced Delano, of Ohio, and all others who opposed the administration when war with Mexico was declared. His every word is a bitter rebuke to Bryan, and all of his unpatriotic following. Mr. Douglas said:

"My object is to vindicate our government and country from the aspersions and calumnies which have been cast upon them by several gentlemen in the course of this debate, in connection with the causes which have led to the existing war with Mexico.

"I commend the patriotism, if not the morality of the sentiment which he quoted at the beginning, and repeated several times during the course of his remarks: 'I go for my country, right or wrong.' I fear, however, that this sentiment, once so much applauded by our countrymen, is about to be brought into ridicule and contempt, by the use which that gentleman and his coadjutors are now disposed to make of it. They tell us that they go for their country, right or wrong; but they insist that their country is, and has been, all the time in the wrong. They propose to support the war; but they vote against the law which recognizes its existence and provides the means—the money and the men—to expel a hostile army that has invaded our country, and butchered our citizens. They profess great anxiety for the triumph of our arms; but they denounce the war—the cause in which our country is engaged—as 'unholy, unrighteous and damnable.'

"The gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Delano, made use of the identical words, and repeated them several times with great emphasis, in the course of his speech. What reliance shall we place on the sincerity of the gentleman's professions, that they are for their country, right or wrong, when they exert all their power and influence to put their country in the wrong in the eyes of Christiandom? With professions of patriotism on their lips, do they not show that their hearts are with the enemy? They appeal to the consciences and religious scruples of our countrymen to invite an execration of our government for supporting what they denounce as an 'unholy, unrighteous and damnable cause?' They predict that the vengeance of God will fall upon us; that sickness, and carnage, and death will be our portion; that defeat and disgrace will attend our arms. Is there not reason in the heart that can feel, and poison in the breath that can utter such sentiments against their own country, when forced to take up arms in self-defense, to repel the invasion of a brutal and perfidious foe?"

"Treason," is a harsh word, but Mr. Delano deserved it. Does not Mr. Bryan deserve it now?" Mr. Douglas continued:

"They are for their country, right or wrong; who tell our people if they rally under their country's standard their bones will bleach on the plains of Mexico, and the enemy will look down from the mountain top to behold the destruction of our armies by disease, and all those mysterious elements of death, which divine Province employs to punish a wicked people for prosecuting an unholy and unjust war? Sir, I tell those gentlemen that it requires more charity than falls to the lot of frail man to believe that the expression of such sentiment is consistent with the sincerity of their professions—with patriotism, honor, and duty to their country. Patriotism emanates from the heart; it fills the soul; inspires the whole man with a devotion to his country's cause and speaks and acts the same language. America wants no friends, acknowledges the fidelity of no citizen, who after war is declared, condemns the justice of her cause, and sympathises with the enemy. All such are traitors in their hearts, and it only remains for them to commit some overt act for which they may be dealt with according to their deserts."

"Traitors in their hearts," are the words used by the great Democratic leader, Douglas. Does not the bitter denunciation apply directly to Bryan and his following?

Mr. Douglas further said: "The gentleman from Ohio has condemned the action of his own government. He has arraigned the administration for the appointment of Mr. Slidell as [illegible] to Mexico, on an errand of peace, and dwells with apparent delight and triumph on the fruitless results of the mission. He is dissatisfied with both peace and war; is willing to embrace neither alternative, and condemns all efforts to adjust the matters in dispute by either means. He thinks that nothing good can come out of Nazareth, and seems determined to find fault with his own government, whatever its policy.

"Mr. Chairman, if I could have anticipated the extraordinary turn which has been given to this discussion I could have presented to the committee and the country a mass of evidence, from official documents, sufficient to show that, for years past, we have had ample cause for war against Mexico. I could have presented a catalogue of aggressions and insults, of outrages on our national flag—on the persons and property of our citizens; of the violation of treaty stipulations; and the murder, robbery and imprisonment of our countrymen—the very recital of which would suffice to fill the national heart with indignation. I have neither the time nor the documents before me to enable me to go into a recital of the details of these Mexican enormities. They were sufficient, however, in the opinion of Gen. Jackson to justify an immediate resort to arms.

"With a knowledge of the facts, or, at least, professing to know them, gentlemen have the hardihood to tell us that the President has unwisely and unnecessarily precipitated the country into an unjust and unholy war. They express great sympathy for Mexico; profess to regard her an injured and persecuted nation—the victim of American injustice and aggression. They have no sympathy for the widows or orphans whose husbands and fathers have been robbed and murdered—no sympathy with our own countrymen who have dragged out miserable lives within the walls of her dungeons, without crime and without trial; no indignation at the outrages upon our commerce and shipping, and the insult to our national flag; no resentment at the violation of treaties, and the invasion of our territory!"

And every word, every syllable and sentiment of the patriot statesman, the greatest of all Democratic party leaders, applies with perfect aptitude today to Bryan and his deluded followers, who are, like Delano in 1846, "traitors at heart."

NOTED MEN AND WOMEN.

Capt. Dreyfus denies that he has expressed a determination to assist the Filipinos.

Col. D. Freeman Ellsworth, an old time Democrat, once a candidate for Governor of Iowa, is dead at Eldora, Ill., aged 90 years.

John Sullivan, a wealthy property owner of Seattle, and one of the oldest and best-known pioneers of the Puget Sound region, died a few days ago from heart disease.

Prof. John B. Gultner of Oberlin University is dead. He had occupied the chair of Greek for thirty-eight years and was widely known. He was born in Greencastle, Pa., in January, 1841.

William K. Vanderbilt has given a check for $500,000 to his daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough. The gift is in the nature of a thank offering for the Duke of Marlborough's safe return from the war in South Africa.

Robert Hoe, the manufacturer of printing presses, has had a medal designed to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing, who was born at Mainz in 1400.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who is the principal heir of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has entered the employ of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. He will receive a salary of $2000 a year.

Sarah Bernhardt was so displeased with the performance of the Japanese company of players given at Loie Fuller's theater in Paris for her especial delectation, that she left in indignation before the show was over, saying the Japanese acted like monkeys.

Earl Howe (Richard William Penn Curzon-Howe,) is dead. As his son, Viscount Curzon, who is a candidate for Parliament in the South Buckinghamshire district, succeeds to the peerage, the conservatives will now nominate for Parliament William Henry Grenfell, the celebrated sportsman, for South Buckinghamshire.

Amateur photography is a fad with the Shah of Persia and he has been quite skilful in the use of the camera. It has a positive mania for being taken in every conceivable attitude and dress, and has even been photographed in bed. Photographs of His Majesty have been exibited in uncomfortable Prussian military attire and in the garb of an English curate.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Short, but True.

[Detroit Journal:] Speech is silver, and mostly dimes and quarters at that.

A Sticker for Bryan.

[Minneapolis Journal:] The question still is: Does Bryan know as much about imperialism in 1900 as he knew about the gold standard in 1896?

Explanatory.

A Denver man accuses W. J. Bryan of having umpired a baseball game in his youthful days. Perhaps this explains why the country is pitching into him now.

Mark Hits 'Em.

[Chicago Tribune:] The able Democratic orators have good ground for their hatred of Mark Hanna. His speeches are extremely irritating and hard to answer.

Just the Reason.

[Washington Evening Star:] It is claimed by admirers that Mr. Bryan believes every word he says. That is why gold-standard Democrats are so uneasy about him.

Bryan's Wealth.

Manila Freedom gives it out cold that Bryan is worth $250,000, "every dollar of which he plucked by gift and from laborers who heard him on the lecture platform at $1 to $2 each."

Which?

[Chicago Post:] It is a great problem that confronts Bryan. Will his alliance with Tammany help him more in New York than it hurts him elsewhere or will the effect be just the reverse?

Why Not?

[Philadelphia Ledger:] It is conservatively estimated that the American farmer has on hand today, at the present market prices, nearly $1,300,000,000 worth of cereals. Why shouldn't he be for the gold standard?

Not Recognized.

[Atchison Globe:] An Atchison man had occasion to telephone to Lincoln one morning. "I want to talk to W. J. Bryan," he said to Lincoln Central. "W. J. Bryan," she repeated; "who is he? What does he do?" Seriously, what does he do, anyway?

MAINE TIMBER CUT.

Coming Season's Output Will Be the Largest of Many Years—Paper Mills Resume Operations.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BANGOR, (Me.,) Oct. 2.—The timber cut in eastern Maine this season will be the largest in years. The cut in this section, it is estimated will reach 160,000,000 feet and of this 40,000,000 will go into pulp. The price of manufactured lumber is higher than it was last year.

As a result of the large timber cut, a number of paper mills in the State, which have been idle several months will resume operations. The Great Northern Paper Company's mill at Millinockett, which is one of the largest in the State is about to resume work. It is expected that this mill will take 65,000,000 feet of lumber and the Nekogan mill, recently built at Old Town, will, in a few weeks be in operation.

Middlers Meet at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Oct. 1.—The middle-of-the-road Populist State convention this afternoon voted not to place a ticket in the field. Resolutions were passed urging all Populists to oppose the fusion ticket and support the Social Democracy.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Just His Luck.

[Lasting Disaster:] (Bricklayer, who has fallen three stories without injury:) Just my luck. I paid for my accident insurance only yesterday, and now I ain't hurt a bit.

Didn't Know the Difference.

[New York Press:] (Gibson:) I saw Bjones at the temperance lecture last night.

(Mrs. Gibson:) I'll just bet when he got home he couldn't tell his wife where he'd been.

The Only Possible Place.

[The Smart Set:] (Jones:) Have a good time on your vacation?

(Smith:) Yes, indeed. I found a place where you didn't hear a word about golf or yachts or aptomobiles.

(Jones:) Great Scott, what were you jailed for?

Particular.

[Unidentified:] (Butcher:) Have you any orders this morning, madam?

(Young Wife, who is keeping house:) Yes, that calf's liver you brought me last week was very fine. I want another one, but be sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular.

An Inquiring Mind.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] A little East End girl who had hash for breakfast the other morning looked at the last mouthful of her share long and earnestly as she poised it on her fork. Then she passed it out of sight.

But the mystery still engrossed her mind.

"Daddy," she said, "what was hash when it was alive?"

Felt it Keenly.

[Oakland Enquirer:] (Elderly Spinster, horrified:) Little boy, aren't you ashamed to go in bathing in such a public place with such a bathing suit as that on?

(Small Boy:) Yes'm; but me mother makes me wear it. I'll take it off, though, if you'll promise not to say nothing to her about it.

Trouble Enough Already.

[Washington Star:] "Are you a Boer sympathiser?" asked one crazer.

"No," answered the other.

"Filipino sympathiser?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Mebbe it's lack of time. I've been reading about police scandals and political fraud and about unanswerable poor, benighted people who don't think as I do, and I haven't had time to go off the continent, I'm simply a U.S.A. sympathiser."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Sacramento bakers are agitating a bread trust.

Covina barbers have entered into a trust and raised the price of shaves.

San Francisco bakers are to organize a union and demand shorter hours and higher wages.

Five suits, involving important water rights, have been commenced in the Superior Court at San Jose.

Mrs. John Cosgrave, wife of the proprietor of the San Francisco Weekly Wave, has applied for a divorce.

Vallejo's Chief of Police was assaulted in a saloon, where he had gone to quell a disturbance, and badly beaten.

The game warden of Alameda county has been advised by the District Attorney not to allow quail hunting until November.

Rev. Samuel Slocumbe of San Francisco declares that churchianity and Christianity are getting farther and farther apart.

Carl Kruger, a San Francisco gardener, jumped from the rotunda of the City Hall to the tiled floor, a distance of eighty feet, and was killed.

The Oakland Lumber Dealers' Association has lowered the price of rough pine $1 per 1000 feet. Other grades have been proportionately reduced.

Jack London, a young Oakland writer, has won the $200 prize offered by the Cosmopolitan for the best paper on "The Advantages of Coöperation."

Stanford students have had the first "rush" in four years. The faculty forbade the practice years ago, and it is expected that some action will be taken.

Miss Marion A. Hill of San Francisco, an attractive and highly accomplished society belle, has eloped from Reno to wed N. D. Platt, business manager of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company.

The United States Consolidated Seeded Raisin Company of New York has filed damage suits for $500,000 against Fresno dealers for alleged infringement of the patented process of curing raisins.

T. F. Page of Tuolumne county, who is known as "Old Grizzly," has, it is said, killed over four thousand bears. His wife and child were killed by a grizzly years ago, and he has taken an oath to kill 10,000 of the animals before his vengeance is complete. He will have to live a long time to finish his job.

BRING YOUR
Old frames here for reguilding. Our work is considered to be the best.
Elliott-Arts
421 S. Spring Street

Winter Tans.
Some proud styles that are bound to become very popular—one in Russia Calf, another in Willow Calf. They're the very newest of new shoes and very pleasing in fit and finish. Two qualities
$3.50--$5.00.
C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
235 S. Broadway.

DR. C. B. ELLIOTT.
Eyes Tested Free.
319 S. Spring Street.
OPTICIAN

VITAL CAM

Democratic Par
lows the Flag—
Trusts Work—

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND

ALL WRONG.

MR. GARDINER finally riddled Democratic platform of indepe ence for the Filipinos and an A can protectorate, which would mak responsible for the misdeeds of million semi-barbarous Tagals Malays without power to interfere would pledge us to defend them w they offended other nations at will.

"The Democratic party is all wr It is wrong on acquisition, wrong government, wrong on the operation the Constitution; wrong on the D ration of Independence, wrong on consent of the governed, on citizens on subjects, on immigration, on ta fundamentally and incontestably w on every expansion issue it ever for. In the background of the cr rise up the portentous figures of Jef son and Jackson and Polk and Pier Democrats all, and unencompromising pansionists—and their hurl down m elections on the leaders of today abandoning the party policy that shone more luster than any other to the D ocratic name; and they warn the mocracy that, as in the past, pe death has overtaken every one got in front of American expansion now the Democratic party, with legs quibbles and overraped dem will go down to destruction if it per in opposing the irresistible, imm rial growth and expansion of th enlightened sovereigns.

"We hold the Philippines by he title; no other nation does. We possession; no other nation does conceive no legal or Constitu ground why we should give away sell, or lease, or abandon a single of the territory. Let the Republ party adhere to its promises; let store order, open courts, found sch and give the people the blessings American civilization; let it give t as President McKinley advises, a ergment of liberty, regulated by and honestly administered; let it them taxation without representa without bribe, freedom of religious ship and protection to life, liberty property; in short, let the Repub party stand by its Philippine plat and the American people will pass the Republican party.—The New Sun's report of Charles A. Gard speech at New York.

TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

COMMERCE between the U States and Porto Rico has devel rapidly since the new act went effect on May 1, 1900. Imports into United States from that island have creased 50 per cent. over those of year ago, and are three times as l as the average when Porto Rico Spanish territory, while exports t teland have increased nearly 100 cent over one year ago, and are n early three times as much as the average when Porto Rico was Spanish territory. During the month of July, which may have just been completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the exports from the United States to Porto Rico were $69,176, against $34,556 in July, 1899, and $183,290 in July, 1897. During the entire three months in which our new tariff act has been in operation, June and July, the exports to the island were $2,159,997, against $972,468 in the corresponding months of 1899, and $903,235 in the corresponding months of 1898. The imports into the United States for July, 1900, were $440,887, against $444,207 in July, 1899, $145,373 in July, 1898, and $264,979 in July, 1896.

WHAT A MANILA MERCHANT S

THE Portland (Or.,) Tradesman reports a merchant recently returned from Manila:

"If you could only kill off your anites and anti-imperial people it would not be this turmoil and worry the Philippine Islands," said Thomas G. Evans, one of the most prominent merchants in Manila to a Tradesman representative while in Portland last week. "You will notice after the election of McKinley how quickly rackets will end. The idea that the Filipinos are capable of governing themselves is too absurd for serious consideration. It is not in them, and nine-tenths of the native people are to all hearts glad that American has succeeded Spanish rule.

"As to the rioters, well, that is a question to discuss. The United States government will have to take it in hand and it seems to be the general desire of the population that the rioters be sent home to Spain, and that prisoners not up to date be subscribed. Almost all the prisoners held this view, and have expressed themselves to me to that effect.

"The American soldiers have behaved themselves like gentlemen and no doubt there being 60,000 new saloons started in Manila since the American occupation it is not so. What has been done is the substitution of American lager beer for the villainous Filipino vino.

"The islands are wonderfully rich in natural resources. There are immense measures of coal, extensive deposits of the precious metals, while the agricultural resources of the country are unmarkable. All this will be realized more when the anti-imperialists are knocked out. The commerce of Manila has wonderfully increased since the American occupation. The customhouse receipts for July were $400,000, a shipping that there is not wharf room. The general stores are overcrowded and immense additions to the storage facilities are now going up and are being provided."

Mr. Evans has been for twenty years engaged in active business in Manila, and this is his second visit home to the United States. His permanent home is at Niagara Falls, N. Y., whither he is now going.

THE YOUNG MAN'S DAY.

CROKER, that pure-minded patriot, tells young men the trusts have made success in life impossible for them, and advises them to go to work and wreck Tammany politics as a preliminary step.

Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor and a Democrat, has issued the Department of Labor's famous pamphlet of July. This is largely with trusts. It is not guesswork nor assertion, but careful scientific research. This publication shows:

Under the trusts, the number of laborers receiving from $5 to $15 a week was decreased, while the number receiving from $15 to $25 a week was nearly doubled, and an extraordinary increase was shown in the number of employés receiving from $25 to $50 a week. The investigation also showed that the unskilled laborers retained by the trusts under investigation received an average increase in their wages of 13.29 per cent., while the independent companies were only able to increase the wages of the same men for a similar period of time, 14.97 per cent. According to the bulletin the

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Democratic Party All Wrong—Trade Follows the Flag—Voice from Manila—How Trusts Work—Increased Wages.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

ALL WRONG.

MR. GARDINER finally riddled the Democratic platform of independence for the Filipinos and an American protectorate, which would make us responsible for the misdoings of ten million semi-barbarous Tagals and Malays without power to interfere and would pledge us to defend them while they offended other nations at will.

"The Democratic party is all wrong. It is wrong on acquisition, wrong on government, wrong on the operation of the Constitution; wrong on the Declaration of Independence, wrong on the consent of the governed, on citizenship, on subjects, on immigration, on tariff—fundamentally and incontestably wrong on every expansion issue it contends for. In the background of the century rise up the portentous figures of Jefferson and Jackson and Polk and Pierce—Democrats all, and uncompromising expansionists—and they hurl down maledictions on the leaders of today for abandoning the party policy that added more luster than any other to the Democratic name; and they warn the Democracy that, as in the past, political death has overtaken every party that got in front of American expansion, so now the Democratic party, with its legal quibbles and overruled decisions, will go down to destruction if it persists in opposing the irresistible, inexorable racial growth and expansion of 76,000,000 enlightened sovereigns.

"We hold the Philippines by perfect title; no other nation does. We are in possession; no other nation is. I can conceive no legal or Constitutional ground why we should give away, or sell, or lease, or abandon a single foot of the territory. Let the Republican party adhere to its promises; let it restore order, open courts, found schools, and give the people the blessings of American civilization; let it give them as President McKinley advised, a government of liberty, regulated by law, and honestly administered; let it give them taxation without tyranny, justice without bribe, freedom of religious worship and protection to life, liberty and property; in short, let the Republican party stand by its Philippine pledges, and the American people will stand by the Republican party."—[The New York Sun's report of Charles A. Gardiner's speech at New York.

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WHAT A MANILA MERCHANT SAYS.

THE Portland (Or.) Tradesman thus reports a merchant recently returned from Manila:

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It was found that the total number of skilled laborers employed by the companies which formed the fourteen trusts was 33,637. After consolidation the combinations were able to give employment to 40,217 skilled laborers.

As to unskilled laborers the bulletin shows that before the individual companies were united they employed all told 43,669 men. Since combination they have employed 54,214 men. With the unskilled laborers the number receiving less than $5 a week has considerably increased, for, to quote the bulletin, "the same combination is now putting out its products in a form which requires a great many low-paid laborers for packing, wrapping and labeling."

As to the average annual wages of skilled and unskilled labor before and after the formation of the fourteen trusts, the bulletin states that twelve of the trusts have increased their wages, while two report a decrease. For unskilled laborers, thirteen of the trusts have increased their wages, while only one has decreased them.

INCREASE IN WAGES.

THE department of labor and the labor organizations of the country in their reports show the following to be facts as to wages:

In the following crafts the following increases of wages have been made since 1897: Agents, increase in 1898, 10 per cent.; in 1899, 20 per cent. Bricklayers and stonemasons, increase in 1897, 10 per cent.; in 1898, 12 per cent.; in 1899, 25 per cent. Broom makers, increase in 1898, 10 per cent. Bicycle workers, increase in 1898, 10 per cent., and in 1899, 25 per cent. Boilermakers and iron shipbuilders, increase in 1898, 10 per cent.; in 1899, 25 per cent. Brick makers, increase in 1899, 10 per cent. Blacksmiths, increase in 1899, 20 per cent. Brewery workmen, increase in 1898, 10 per cent.; in 1899, 10 per cent. Bakers, increase in 1898, 15 per cent. Bookbinders, increase in 1897, 5 per cent.; in 1898, 10 per cent.; in 1899, 25 per cent. Boot and shoe makers, increase in 1898, 5 per cent.; in 1899, 15 per cent. Carpenters, increase in 1897, 5 per cent.; in 1898, 8 per cent.; in 1899, 15 per cent. Cigarmakers, increase in 1898, 6 per cent.; in 1899, 10 per cent. Locomotive engineers, increase in 1898, 12 per cent.; in 1899, 20 per cent. Stationary engineers, increase in 1898, 25 per cent.; in 1899, 50 per cent. Firemen, locomotive, increase in 1899, 10 per cent. Firemen, stationary, increase in 1899, 15 per cent. Horseshoers, increase in 1897, 10 per cent.; in 1898, 10 per cent.; in 1899, 10 per cent. Iron moulders, increase in 1898, 10 per cent. Iron, steel and tin workers, increase in 1897, 6 per cent.; in 1898, 8 per cent.; in 1899, 17 per cent. Mine workers, increase in 1897, 12 per cent.; in 1898, 20 per cent.; in 1899, 40 per cent.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.

THE American Economist furnishes the following tables on the production of tin plate in Wales and in America. The first table shows how the Welsh trade suffered. It is compiled from the returns of the British Board of Trade, and gives the exports of tin plates from Great Britain to all countries since 1887, in long tons:

Year.	Long tons.	Year.	Long tons.
1887	854,773	1894	354,681
1888	391,391	1895	365,963
1889	430,623	1896	396,955
1890	421,797	1897	371,230
1891	448,733	1898	350,952
1892	395,550	1899	356,623
1893	379,332	1900	*166,614

*Seven months.

It will be seen that there was a virtually steady decline from 1891 to 1898, in which latter year the United States made practically all the tin plate it needed for domestic consumption.

The United States imports and production from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, have been as follows, in long tons:

	Production.	Imports.	Total
1892	18,803	368,472	387,275
1893	55,183	253,155	308,337
1894	74,380	215,048	289,428
1895	113,668	219,543	333,211
1896	140,342	119,171	259,513
1897	266,896	23,351	290,449
1898	336,915	67,232	394,127
Totals	1,005,786	1,226,494	2,232,270

The actual average prices quoted for full-weight coke tin plates each year are given in the table below:

	Domestic.	Imported.
1892	$5.24	$5.24
1893	5.15	5.15
1894	4.57	4.57
1895	3.66	3.66
1896	2.40	2.63
1897	3.05	3.90
1898	2.85	4.00

Converting these into prices per ton and multiplying by the number of tons in the preceding table, the following results as the actual cost to the consumer:

	Domestic.	Imported.
1892	$2,083,000	$29,735,000
1893	5,594,000	17,040,000
1894	7,669,000	20,336,000
1895	8,432,000	16,668,000
1896	11,308,000	8,072,000
1897	16,233,000	6,782,000
1898	19,818,000	5,577,000
	$70,337,000	$114,858,000
		70,337,000
Total cost		$184,585,000

The following table shows the average annual prices actually paid at New York for full-weight coke tin plates from 1886 to 1900, inclusive:

1886	$4.30	1889	$4.55
1887	4.60	1890	5.10
1888	4.55		

Average $4.62

From the tables of William Sargant & Co., London, it is found that the average price of pig iron in the London market in the five years, 1886-90, inclusive, was £102 15s. 2d., and in the seven years, 1892-8, inclusive, £71 16s. 9d. This is a decline of £30 18s. 5d. per ton, and as there are 2240 pounds in the ton and it takes three pounds of tin to the box, the decreased cost of production would be 1-747th of the amount, or a trifle under tenpence per box, or 20 cents. Deducting this from the average of $4.62, leaves $4.42, which may fairly be taken as the minimum average price at which tin plate would have been sold in the years 1892-8 had there been no protective tariff. At this price the 2,232,270 tons imported and manufactured in 1892-8 would have cost $205,100,000.

QUANTITY OF DRAWBACK TIN PLATE, WITH THE DUTIES COLLECTED THEREON, AND THE AMOUNTS REFUNDED.

Fiscal year.	Quantity pounds.	Rate of duty per pound.	Total duty collected.
1892	119,928,063	2.2 cents.	$2,638,418
1893	128,983,227	2.2 "	2,834,991
1894	161,768,361	2.2 "	3,558,604
1895	126,777,906	1.5 "	1,521,334
1896	127,659,779	1.3 "	1,671 917
1897	139 246,120	1 2"	1,670,954
1898	137,897,570	1.5 "	2,068,481
	962,130,950		$15,944,782
Total amount of duty actually collected on reexported plates			$ 15,944,782
Less 1 per cent. retained by government			159,448
Drawback actually refunded			$ 15,785,314
Amount which would have been collected under former duty of 1 per cent.			9,621,310
Amount which would have been retained			95,213
Amount which would have been refunded			$ 9,426,097
Total cost of tin plate manufactured in and imported into United States, 1892-98, inclusive			$184,585,000
Duties actually refunded on same			15,795,314
Actual net cost			$168,779,686
Estimated minimum cost of same plates, imported from the Welsh monopoly under old revenue tariff			$236,100,070
Duties which would have been refunded on same			9,426,097
Net cost under revenue duty			$135,673 903
Actual cost under protective duty and home industry			168 779,681

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

Your underwear needs for the season and those of the children should be supplied now. It is our place to help you to better fitting, better wearing and more comfortable underwear than the same money usually secures. these points of

underwear goodness

are evident in every garment we show. as sole agents in this city for the celebrated Munsing Plate underwear we always show a complete assortment in the different qualities.

we are also agents for the Dr. Jaeger Sanitary Woolen underwear for men, women and children and for the sensible Dr. Denton's sleeping suits for children.

munsing plate.

ladies' vests and pants in natural gray at 75 cents each.

ladies' union suits in the Onesits shape, half or all open, at $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 the suit.

two vest specials.

a complete line of imported Swiss vests, all shades in silk, silk and wool, and merino $1.50 and $2.50; heavy silk at $3.50.

ladies' fancy crocheted neck silk vests in pink, blue and cream at $1.00, $1.25 and $9.00.

children's underwear.

fleece lined shirts and pants in natural and cream, all sizes 25c.

fine merino ribbed vests and pants; splendid value at 50c.

children's munsing plate union suits in three qualities, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75.

We employ no traveling agents, send mail orders direct to the store.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Royal Worcester Corsets.

Fit, Quality and Workmanship are Special Points in Our Tailoring Department.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS

Fleecy, warm and cozy—just the garment to prevent that creepy feeling along the spinal column these chilly nights. New lines opened today—

50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

F. B. SILVERWOOD

MEN'S OUTFITTER

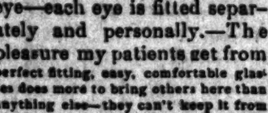
221 South Spring Street.

Bargains IN Books.

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



Correct Glasses

are here to fit every needy eye—each eye is fitted separately and personally.—The pleasure my patients get from perfect fitting, easy, comfortable glasses does more to bring others here than anything else—they can't keep it from their friends.

J. P. DELANY, 239 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

To Have The Best Bread

...USE...

Capitol Flour

Your bread may be pretty good now, but it will be better when mixed with CAPITOL FLOUR.

Every Sack Guaranteed

YOU CAN BUY...

A GOOD small instrument from us at a low price. Good ones with fine cases are more expensive. We've an assortment of small instruments at small prices—Violins, Banjos, Mandolins, Guitars, etc.

So. California Music Co., 213-215 W. Third

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JEWETT OIL CO.

Jewett, Blodgett & Beal

In the Directory, a Profitable Producing Well guaranteed.

STOCK 25 CENTS. PAR VALUE $1.

OFFICE 209 W. SECOND ST.

H. JEVNE

A Bottle of Olive Oil

From La Crescenta is not to be excelled by any foreign brand. It is made of the pure oil of California olives, not many miles from here, and it has a delightful flavor. Use it on every occasion where Olive Oil is needed—you will never get a better than the La Crescenta. If you've never tried it, we'd like to send you out a bottle.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

NO dust, no smoke, no ashes, no soot, no odor, no danger. The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is by far preferable to the ordinary coal or wood stove. We recommend it without a single reservation.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 N. Spring St.

Reliable Goods Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Cool weather garments and materials.

Cotton Eiderdowns, Fleeced Wrappers, etc.

That the radical change in the temperature since last week demands a change in morning and evening apparel goes without saying. Prudent ones are now busy making preparations for our usual October cool spell. We made preparations a good many months ago by ordering an unusually large supply of those materials so much in demand after one or two of these crispy mornings. Better be in time with your winter house gowns and wrappers than suffer the consequence of being a week late.

DUCKLING DOWNS are fine, soft and warm. They are stylish and attractive — different from the ordinary outing flannels—different in color, design and general make-up. You won't find one piece in the lot that isn't pretty. Persian and oriental designs in stripes and figures, large and small polka dots and fleur de lis designs, light blues, tans, castors, navies, violets, grays, turquoise, etc.

TEASLE DOWNS in large broken plaids and stripes, mottled effects, checks and narrow stripes, all the popular colorings, both light and dark. The styles follow the wool eiderdowns so nearly that it's hard to distinguish between them. For night robes, wrappers, morning jackets and sacques these downs cannot be improved upon.

You'll like them and you'll find all styles, qualities and prices.

RELIANCE WRAPPERS — We're the sole agents in town for these well-known garments. After you've worn one of this make you'll never wear any other kind. They are well made, and they fit as a wrapper should fit. The secret of it is they are made with a corset waist lining. Materials are of the best style percales and fleeced materials, cut after the latest models. Taken all in all these wrappers are the most satisfactory garments we have ever sold. Prices run from $1 to ... $2.50

New assortment of outing flannel robes and gowns nicely made, pretty light colors, priced at, each, 50c, $1, $1.25

SHORT SKIRTS of outing flannel in fancy stripes and checks, from 35c each to 50c

FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS—A new lot of these popular garments have just arrived, new pastel shades, tucked back and front, velvet trim'd, fancy buckles and buttons, priced from $6.50 down as low as, each..... $1.50

Folding Beds

To those who find it quite necessary to utilize as far as possible, every foot of room space in their homes, the FOLDING BED offers numerous and important practical advantages that every housekeeper quickly appreciates. There seems to be no end to the pleasing combinations created by manufacturers of this valued class of furniture. We have taken especial care to select only the most convenient and serviceable patterns, and such as embody all the more important features of construction designed to fill every requirement of safety, ease in action, durability and general satisfactory service. We have reduced them sufficiently low to surely induce you to buy ours in preference to any offered elsewhere.

ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Some Cosy House Garments.

Judge us by our Eiderdown Dressing Sacques and Lounging Robes. Want daintiness? We have it. Want warmth and comfort? Here it is. Want every stitch well made—good quality—pretty styles? *There's just as much wisdom* in choosing these things at Coulter's, well—as *anything*. Only one standard, you know.

Eiderdown Lounging Robes

With collar and cuffs bound with white satin; made with a cord girdle and coming in the prettiest colorings of light blue, cardinal, red and gray; *Price $4.*

Eiderdown Lounging Robes

Fashioned from the dainty "ripple" eiderdown, with trimmings of ruffled ribbon, collar in sailor style; *Price $6.*

Others, and we can't even hint of their temptingness; *$3.50, $10, $12.50 and $15.*

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques

Made with a satin-bound collar and satin ribbon tie. In evening shades of red, gray, pink and blue, at — we're surprised ourselves at the smallness of the cost—*$1.*

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques

This lot of wool ripple eiderdown in the suitable shades of red, gray, light blue, pink, lavender; the collar, sailor style, is edged with ribbon ruffle, the other edges are wool crocheted all around; *Price $2.*

Lots more marked $2.50, $3.50 $4.00 and $4.50.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

223 S. Spring UNION BANK & SAVINGS

You need a Safe Deposit Box just as much as your neighbor does. Rental, $3 per year.

ALPHOUSE FRUIT CO.

The Prettiest Sight

In this city is our display of fine fruits and vegetables. Every passer-by stops to look—but "looks" is not the only good point about our products. They are fresh, they are clean, they are the finest grown; come from the foothills, where they have pure mountain water for irrigation.

Telephone Pl. 393. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Co

214-216 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

They're room-rugs, 9 by 12 feet and just the size to fit comfortably in most any place where a big rug is needed. You wouldn't find them in this store if they weren't good, and we'd never call your special attention to them if they weren't very good. The fact is, if you want a handsome, artistic, low priced rug, these new Brussels of ours will please you as tho' you'd had them made to order.

Brussels Rugs $17

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 308.

Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

6 bars Crystola 25c
2 bars Sapolio 15c
3 bars Tar Soap 10c
5 bars American Family Soap 25c
4 packages Pearline 25c
4 packages Elmo 25c
4 packages Ball Blue 25c
4 packages Borax Ass 25c

Salinas Potatoes Are the finest grown! Home-grown are scarce. Ours are the real article—come direct from the growers. A trial will convince you of their superiority.

Tel. Main 308. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

We Move Oct. 10th...

Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at your own price or nearly so. LAGLEDE BICYCLES—$30.00 for 1900 Wheels.

AVERY CYCLERY, 408 and 410 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium.

For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under skilled, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods, endorsed by the medical profession; no unskilled quacks or fake preparations.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 419½ S. Spring St. SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Delmar Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, 2nd floor, 204, 207½ S. Spring St.

WADE & WADE. Assayers and Chemists, 212½ N. MAIN ST.

ORES, WATER TESTS, FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC. ETC. MILLING, CONCENTRATION AND CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS, MORE OR LESS.

SOCIETY ENGRAVING Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Monograms, Crests, Address Dies. Fraternity Printing. WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, 223 SOUTH SPRING ST.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to fit. W. W. SWEENEY, 313 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Broadway.)

THE OIL INDUSTRY.

WER BARRELS

creased Production in Los Angeles.

cessful Experiments in Various Fields.

rts of Increased Demand for Petroleum to Cheer Producers.

game of buy and sell was re- on the floor of the Los Angeles change yesterday. Brokers did em to enjoy themselves as much ed, and yet, the market, which not be described as heavy, in small declines for the day, was active.

Consolidated there was change. Opening slightly lower day, it dropped to 23¼ cents, at that figure.

ks also made a similar decline, osed at 21 cents.

interesting to note the increas- tivity in Reed Crude, although as yet show little change. ng the call 31,600 shares changed The market value of the same 794.75. In listed stock the sales

	Shares.	Price.
Consolidated	100	$ 23¼
Consolidated	2,000	23¼
Consolidated	100	23¼
Consolidated	100	23¼
Consolidated	100	23¼
	100	23¼
	100	23¼

VENTURA'S STREET FAIR

VENTURA, Oct. 2.—[Staff Correspondence of The Times.] From Canton, O., to Ventura, Cal., is a far cry, but not so far but that the great chief of the nation, briefly resting from official care in his happy Ohio home, could give the word for the formal opening of the Ventura Street Fair.

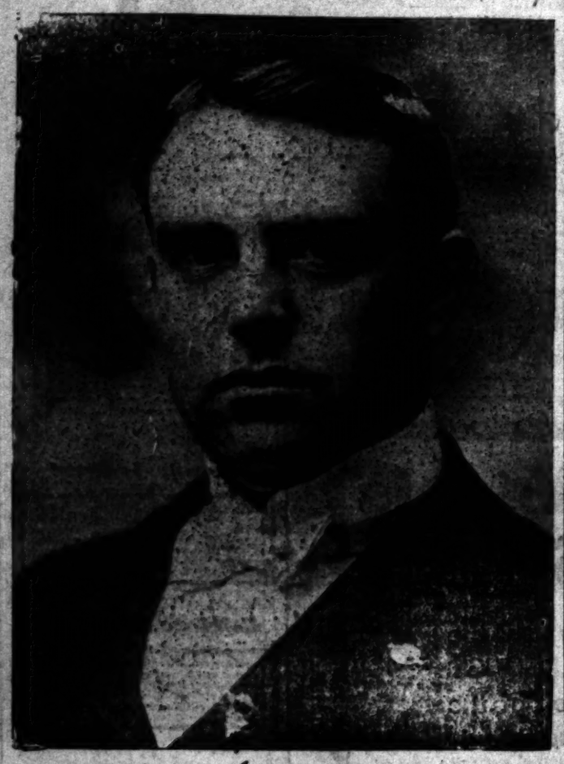
This pleasing ceremony took place at 7:45 o'clock this evening when Queen Bertha, honored with the crown and scepter of mimic royalty, was handed the keys of the city and resumed control of the city's destinies for the time being.

The reign of her gracious and graceful majesty began under most auspicious circumstances, and promises to be a memorable epoch in the history of the old mission town of San Buenaventura, whose transition from a sleepy Mexican town to a live, progressive, up-to-date American city, has long been in progress.

Tonight the city is ablaze with light and color, and the streets are thronged with a happy, bustling, enthusiastic people, bent upon getting all the pleasure possible out of the festive period so eagerly looked forward to during many weeks of unremitting toil and preparation.

Judged by the initial results, the labors of the past few months, which the enterprising citizens of Ventura have every reason to congratulate themselves with the outlook for a most successful carnival and resultant trade by reason of the vast crowds of people attracted to the city who will leave considerable money in the coffers of the tradesmen. But, be it said to the credit of the city and the inhabitants thereof the mere sordid object of money getting was not the only motive which prompted the enterprise of holding a street fair. Doubtless there are some whose sole purpose in entering upon the work was pecuniary gain. But there are more who have made generous contributions of their time, labor and substance, for the general good that would accrue to the community by such an exhibition. Back of it all were patriotism and civic pride.

As a matter of fact the Ventura Street Fair had its incipiency in the Fourth of July celebration of 1906. Ventura has for many years made a practice of celebrating the nation's natal day in a befitting manner. Last Fourth of July the celebration was particularly successful. With the nation successful in two wars and the country enjoying the greatest period of prosperity in its entire history (thanks to the beneficent administration of President William McKinley and a kind Providence) it behooved the good people of Ventura to make the celebration of Independence day in the closing year of the nineteenth century the most pronounced in the city's history. To this end the entire populace worked as one man, and the result was so satisfactory as to encourage the citizens to undertake still greater achievements. The present street fair was the outgrowth of this laudable ambition.



O. T. JONES, LORD HIGH ADMIRAL TO KING NEPTUNE, CARNIVAL DAY, VENTURA STREET FAIR, OCTOBER 6.

D. A. WEBSTER,
Prime Minister to Queen Bertha, Ventura Street Fair.

BOOTHS AND DECORATIONS.

VENTURA IN GALA ATTIRE.

The town was astir early today in order to rush to completion the preparations for the opening of the street fair this evening. Much remained to be done, and all day long there was heard the sound of hammer and saw, and decorators were as busy as beavers. By nightfall the Midway, as that portion of Main street where the fair is being held is called, was in presentable condition.

Looking westward from the Rose Hotel, at the head of Main street, the scene is an enchanting one. For a distance of five blocks a continuous mass of flags and bunting greets the eye, and the street is lined on either side by a row of gaudily-decorated booths containing the exhibits of the merchants and other attractions of the fair.

The official colors of the fair are red, white and green, which are everywhere dominant, but intermingled with these are other hues of every shade, making a truly kaleidoscopic ensemble. Nor is that glorious emblem of liberty, the flag of the Stars and Stripes, hidden from view. High above the other colors, right down the center of the street, is hung a row of silken banners of generous proportions, typifying the union of States, which make up the great American republic. The flag of freedom also forms a conspicuous part of the decorations of many of the booths and buildings.

Most of the business houses have shown commendable enterprise in hanging banners on their outward walls, supplemented with ornate decorations of show windows and interiors. Many private residences on Main street, and even on the side streets are also smothered in colors, while from tall staffs and the peaks of public buildings float streamers of red, white and green, offset here and there with the folds of Old Glory.

In the matter of booths much enterprise has been shown. There are no less than fifty-three separate and distinct establishments of this kind. In the main good taste has been shown in their design and construction. A complete enumeration and description of them at this time is impractical, as many of them are not yet finished. It will take at least another day to bring them to perfection.

Most notable of those now done or nearing completion are the unique booths erected by the Society of Pioneers and Dixie Thompson, only a passing mention of which will be made at present. Among the Los Angeles exhibitors the C. E. Boothe Machinery Supply and Manufacturing Company has the best and most extensive exhibit. In fact, it represents the greatest outlay of capital in the entire Midway.

The Times booth, which occupies a central position, is receiving much favorable comment, both on account of its artistic finish and the enterprise shown by the publishers of the great daily, which keeps the people of Ventura, as well as of all the rest of Southern California, in touch with the entire world, by printing all the news all the time.

Grouped at various places along the Midway are sideshow concerns which charge for admission to the performances given. Some of the actors in these ephemeral playhouses will also at intervals during the fair give free vaudeville performances in the open air.

The center of the Midway is at Oak and Main streets, where most of the public ceremonies and free entertainments will be given. On the north side of Main street, in Oak, is located the royal dais where Queen Bertha was crowned tonight. The throne is an artistic and elaborate affair. Opposite the throne, filling Oak street on the south side of Main, is a grand stand, with a seating capacity of 500. Seats upon this are reserved for invited guests, and such as are not used are sold to the general public, the proceedings forming part of the revenues necessary to defray the expenses of the fair.

The scenic effect of the Midway is beautiful when viewed either by sun or electric light. Strings of incandescent bulbs, in red, white and green, are suspended crosswise of the Midway at frequent intervals, and make a glowing picture when lighted up at night. Upon the whole, the matter of street decoration compares quite favorably with that attempted in any city of Southern California, including Los Angeles up to date.

THE CORONATION.

QUEEN BERTHA'S REIGN BEGUN.

The most interesting event in connection with the Ventura Street Fair was the "coming of the Queen," tonight.

Miss Bertha Roth plays the part of Her Majesty as it to the manner born. Young, handsome, intelligent, and having withal a courtly mein, Miss Roth is giving evidence that the people of Ventura county used good judgment when by their ballots they chose her from among all the fair maids and dames of the beanland county to be their sovereign for one brief holiday.

The coronation ceremony this evening was a most beautiful and interesting function. It was preceded at 4 p. m. by a reception to distinguished guests and visitors at women's headquarters. This was of a purely informal nature.

The grand stand was crowded with spectators and the adjacent spaces of the streets were a perfect jam of human beings when the royal cortège hove in sight at 7:45 o'clock. A mighty shout went up as the royal party alighted from the carriages in front of the throne. There was much handclapping and a craning of necks to get a view of Her Majesty. The Queen-elect bore herself proudly, but with winsome grace, and looked every inch a queen—a queen indeed, for is there a queenlier type of womanhood in all the wide world, crowned or uncrowned, than the native California girl. Miss Roth is a Native Daughter of the Golden West, having been born and raised right here in the good old town of San Buena Ventura.

The carriages containing the heralds and gentlemen of the court, eight in number, arrived first in front of the royal dais. Then followed the Master of Ceremonies, L. B. Slosson; the Queen, her Prime Minister, D. A. Webster, and the maids of honor. The gentlemen of the court, pages, etc., wore the costumes in vogue in the time of Louis XVI. The maids of honor were garbed as shepherdesses of the Arcadian era, each carrying a shepherd's crook. The Queen was appareled as a queen should be on a state occasion, and a description of her raiment is therefore superfluous; suffice it to say that her robes were luxurious and her jewels resplendent.

The two little heralds, Misses Florence Gandolpho and May Crothers, first ascended the dais, stationing themselves at the front right and left corners of the platform respectively, bring escorted thither by the master of ceremonies. With trumpets placed to their lips the heralds gave token that Her Majesty was at hand, and a hush fell over the vast audience.

The master of ceremonies then in turn escorted the courtiers and maids of honor to their positions on either side of the throne, and lastly, the prime minister escorted Her Majesty to the chair of state. When Her Majesty was seated, two angelic little maidens, Frances Reilly and Phillis Jones, advanced, bearing between them a silken hassock upon which reposed the crown which was to make the Queen-elect the sovereign of the realm.

The Queen knelt at the foot of the throne as the little maids advanced. They then placed the crown upon her head.

The first official act of Her Majesty was to knight her Prime Minister, after which the coronation hymn was played.

Mayor J. S. Collins was the first of Her Majesty's subjects, outside the royal household to approach the royal presence. He ascended the dais with slow and stately tread, and in a few well-chosen words, presented the keys of the city to Queen Bertha, at the same time wishing her a bright and prosperous reign. The Queen accepted the gift and returned her thanks for the favor in a few brief but happy remarks.

Prime Minister, Sir Knight Webster, then approached to the front of the dais and read the following proclamation:

"Loyal subjects of her Gracious Majesty Bertha, Queen of the Fair Kingdom of Ventura-by-the-Sea:

"It is the will and pleasure of Her Majesty, the Queen, that during her reign, which has now begun and which in the providence of God and with the united support of you, her loyal subjects, shall continue until Saturday night, October 6, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred, when at her own pleasure and by her own action, she will yield her authority to good King Neptune, that all worry, all trouble, all sadness of heart be buried and forgotten, and that in their stead joy, happiness and good-will shall mark Her Majesty's reign and occupy the minds of her subjects.

"In this land of unbounded resources and natural advantages at this, our harvest time, is a most propitious period for rejoicing. Be ye filled with mirth and gladness. Be without care, yet careful. Such is the message of Her Royal Majesty, the Queen, to all her subjects.

"Given at her royal palace, this 2nd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred."

John G. Mott, Esq., special envoy to Her Majesty's court for the neighboring realm of Los Angeles, was then introduced by the Prime Minister, to deliver a message of congratulation and good will from the people of the City and County of the Angels. After felicitating Her Majesty in honeyed words, Mr. Mott paid a glowing tribute to the county and municipality of Ventura, saying in part:

"This brilliant and enthusiastic demonstration marks a progressive era in the annals of this beautiful county. It is a triumphant acclaim of the material prosperity, the energy, perseverance, industry and culture of the people of this locality. Your valleys, plains and mountains are today teeming with a fourfold productiveness. The vast mountain with its forbidding aspect is rifled of its precious contents and made a blossoming background for your beautiful valley. The deep and mysterious ocean, carrying on its bosom your products and your purchases, making continuous music to delight the ears of sturdy husbandry, and having at your command the products of modern genius by which are conveyed the business messages, domestic interchanges and the whispered loves of the civilized peoples of the world. The most munificent gifts, bounties of the physical universe, are here and after lying dormant, idle and listless have been surrendered to the dominion and control of the man of today, who is the embodiment of ence, energy, invention, industry and Christian civilization. The eternal hills of your county, stored with the hidden treasures of nature, are covered with the bounties of the forest primeval. Its rich fields are fraught with the promise of cereal products inexhaustible. The fertile valleys that wind with its lesser rivers are dotted with happy homes, whose ascending smoke tells of the comfort within and the prosperity without.

"And the richest county in our great commonwealth lifts up her proud head, the unrivaled queen of the Ojai and Santa Clara valleys. In extent of territory, stretching back from the ocean for 100 miles; in the fertility of the soil, and the richness of its mineral resources, your county is an empire of material wealth

"Here will accumulate all the great agencies of Here will continue to come business men of a governing race to a county whose never be exhausted."

Mayor C. A. Storke of ... tura next presented the ... the Channel City, in a speech with happy ideas, and ... with neighborly good will.

At the close of the speaking ... ville entertainment was given ... delectation of Her Majesty ... attendants, at the conclusion ... the royal party retired ... plaudits of the multitude.

Bells pealed and cannon ... during the coronation ceremony ... the coronation, the crowd and spent the remainder of the ... ing in viewing the wonders ... Midway.

THE QUEEN'S THRONE.

THE QUEEN AND HER COURT.

NOTES ON EVENTS.

The picturesque feature of ... ing's entertainment was the ... cake walk before Her Majesty ... Bertha, and court. Seven ... girls, half of them in male ... ticipated. It was really as ... exhibition, the children entering ... the spirit of the occasion ... sonals. The couple which ... cake was composed of Lind... (boy,) and Caroline McGon... couples participating were: ... Carroll and Bessie Lane, Jo... and Louise Hall, Mary Esp... Hazel Eaton, Leta Hund and ... ite Hurn, Genevieve Bogart ... Sedan, Hazel Strickland and ... Davison; Mona Hammonds and ... Charlebois, Ruth Low and ...

The Queen and her court ... perance, the first-named of ... taking the part of boy.

Master Tommy Hurn acted ... major and played the part ... tion. The children were ... Mrs. William Mensel.

The Perris Indian School ... rived on the evening train ... south and furnished music ... onation exercises.

The Indian School exhibit ... one of the features of the ...

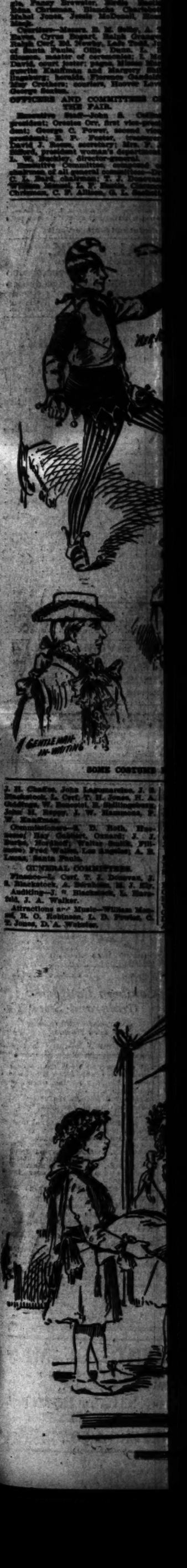
Queen Bertha will hold a ... ception in the parlors of the ... tomorrow (Wednesday) after... 4 till 6 o'clock.

The Committee on ent... wishes to announce that ... Los Angeles Chamber of ... and ladies will be entertained ... becue next Saturday. The ... to the free feast is not ... the entire Los Angeles public ... to have been the impression ... would be impracticable to ... all comers. It is hoped, how... non-members of the Chamber ... merce will not stay away ... street fair on that account.

Tomorrow will be Oxnard ...

CHILDREN TAKING PART IN FANCY CAKE WALK, QUEEN'S CORONATION, OCTOBER 2.

(1) RUTH LORE. (2) ANNA ESPERANCE. (3) MARJORI CARROLL. (4) [illegible] WARD. (5) LOUISE HALL. (6) BESSIE LANE. (7) MARY ESPERANCE. (8) GENEVIEVE BOGART. (9) HAZEL EATON. (10) [illegible] LIVAN. (11) LETA HUNT. (12) MARGARET HURN. (13) GEORGIE DAVISON. (14) FLORENCE CHARLEBOIS. (15) HAZEL STRICKLAND. (16) MONIA HAMMOND. (17) JACK HERN. (18) LINDA [illegible]. (19) [illegible] DE MOONLIGHT.



Gin. Fanny Brewster, Birdie Eastin, Edna Chrisman, Blanche Charlebois, Mabel Jones, Jessie McDonell, Hazel Meek.

Courtiers—Messrs. R. M. Selby, A. T. Reeves, Cyrus Bogart, Ralph Granger, Ralph Cerf, Ed. Worthy, Leo Todd, Jr., of Santa Paula, Ollie Dunn, L. B. Slosson, master of ceremonies; L. McDavid, court jester; pages, Misses Marguerite Kauffman and Margery Shillingsburg; heralds, Florence Gandolfo, May Crothers; couriers, Hoover Love, George Seaton.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE FAIR.

Executive Staff—John S. Collins, president; Orestes Orr, first vice-president; George C. Power, second vice-president; E. P. Foster, treasurer; David J. Reese, secretary; Mrs. F. J. Hazel, president woman's department; L. W. Buckley, director-general.

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Street Decorating—John W. Hammond, W. E. Shepherd, E. T. Hare, M. E. Bogart.

Reception—Orestes Orr, L. W. Andrews, E. S. Hall, B. T. Williams, P. W. Ewing, Dr. Huning Dr. H. M. Staire.

Hotels and Accommodations—J. H. Chaffee, J. M. Staire, A. L. DeArman, Charles Sewell, W. F. Turner.

Transportation—E. Shillingsburg, J. J. MacGregor.

Grand Stand—T. J. Donovan, M. J. Ely, P. W. Kauffman, J. E. Reynolds, Joseph Ward.

F. E. Davis, Dr. Mott, Santa Paula; E. C. Crane, Charles Wason, Saticoy.

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Decoration Committee—Mrs. O. Orr, chairman, assisted by Avenue Ladies' Club.

Headquarters—Mrs. J. H. Love, chairman, assisted by W.C.T.U.

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Baby Show—Mrs. C. G. Bartlett, chairman; Mrs. D. S. Blackburn, Mrs. S. Chaffee, John Lagomarsino, J. S. Blackstock, L. Cerf, T. H. Jones, H. A. Gibbons, W. Bonestel, E. Shillingsburg, Dr. H. Reppy, J. W. Hammond, P. W. Kauffman.

Commissioners—S. D. Roth, Hueneme; Ray Gabbert, Oxnard; J. J. Hahn, Nordhoff; Walter Smith, Fillmore; Fred Waites, Los Angeles; A. B. Lucas, Santa Paula.

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Printing—J. S. Blackstock, L. Harsfeld, J. A. Walker.

Attractions and Music—William Mensel, R. O. Robinson, L. D. Fowler, O. Jones, D. A. Webster.

Ribbon Parade—Watson Bonestel, Dr. Fowler, Dr. Bard, J. P. Rasmussen.

Public Safety—C. F. Allison, Joseph Roth, J. S. Collins, J. M. Kaiser, Frank Newby, George Mickel, A. L. Strickland, E. T. Hare.

Tickets and Ticket Takers—H. A. Giddings, L. Cerf, E. Shillingsburg, D. J. Reese, W. G. Wilde, F. E. Barnard.

Queen's Voting Contest—D. J. Reese, P. W. Kauffman, P. Charlebois, L. Harsfeld, T. J. Donovan, Charles Sewell.

Special Days—John Lagomarsino, Floyd Shaw, John Hammond, P. S. Carr, Harry Wolff, Ben Virden, Fred Barrick, J. A. Whitmore, Oxnard; Fred Wells, C. Donlon, I. M. Pogel, Charles Greenwell, Hueneme; R. R. Freeman, Louis Spader, K. P. Grant, Nordhoff; A. B. Lucas, A. W. Elliott, I. P. Browne, F. W. Ewing, Mrs. J. M. Staire, Mrs. M. E. Day.

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Ribbon Parade—Mrs. T. S. Newby, chairman; Mrs. J. W. Hammond, Mrs. P. Charlebois, Miss Bertha Roth, Mrs. C. F. Allison.

Children Fancy Dances—Mrs. William Mensel chairman.

HER MAJESTY'S JESTER
THE QUEEN'S PAGES
ONE OF THE HERALDS
A DAINTY SHEPHERDESS FROM AMONG THE VALES OF HONITON
A GENTLEMAN-IN-WAITING

SOME COSTUME BITS FROM THE QUEEN'S CORONATION CEREMONIES.

PIONEERS CROWNS REPAIR QUEEN BERTHA.

Rally at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 2.—Extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of Gov. Gage, who will open the campaign for the Republicans in this city Saturday night. Citizens irrespective of party, will unite in receiving the Governor.

PASADENA'S WARM REPUBLICANISM.

Her Streets Gay With Marchers and Red Fire—Mr. McLachlan Addresses a Great Audience.

William J. Bryan and his doctrines got a stinging retort from a gallant little man in the white uniform of the Americus Club at Pasadena last night.

It was practically the opening of the great campaign in that city, and from the stronghold of the Republican wigwam on Raymond avenue verbal shot and shell were hurled at Bryan and Bryanism.

But the volley of the little captain was the best. He drew his sword with a ring from its scabbard, and, pointing to the Stars and Stripes floating ahead of his men, yelled the two words with the snap of a steel trap: "Forward, march!"

If there was a Democrat in Pasadena last night, he was masquerading, for the streets of the town were writhing with people, all huzzaing for McKinley and Teddy. It seemed as if they must have been imported for the occasion, but the policeman on the corner, with the glory of his brass buttons dimmed by the campaign gorgeousness, declared he knew every man, and also his wife, and they were all Pasadenans.

The famous Americus Club was the star of the outdoor performance. Its only rival for the honors of the occasion was the patriot who stood over a dishpan, with patient fortitude, pouring powder out of a paper bag to make beautiful red fire effects.

THEIR DRILL.

The club, a battalion in snowy white and orange, gave a handsome exhibition drill along Colorado street for a half-hour or more before the meeting opened in the wigwam. It was exceedingly pretty work.

To maneuver a battalion in a forty-acre lot is not easy. The pesky thing gets tangled up before you can think what to say next. But a man who can put three companies through the school of a battalion on a sixty-foot street without disaster, knows his business. The Americus boys are armed with lances, of which the streamers are tiny Stars and Stripes. As they go dancing down the street to the snappy spring of "quick time," the lances make a picturesque effect over the heads of the crowd. Once last night they came into the sharp glare of the headlight of a passing car. The tumbled patches of waving color seemed ominous and amid the heavy boom of distant anvils, it seemed for all the world like a squadron of lancers changing position in the glare of battle.

There were about 175 men in line, counting the Americus Club Band of twenty pieces, which boomed for McKinley in swinging marches. At the head of the band was an impressive drum major in a tall bear skin shako of pure white. On his breast was a McKinley and Roosevelt campaign button as big as a dinner plate.

At the close of the exhibition drill the battalion broke from column of sections into column of fours, and the McLachlan Reception Committee, which had been reviewing the drill from the sidewalk, fell into line behind the band, and marched with the military to the wigwam.

AT THE WIGWAM.

By the time the procession arrived the Wigwam was packed full. Many people were standing on the porch looking through the apertures where the canvas sides had been stripped off. Others were standing on seats that had been arranged in the yard.

It had been filling up for hours. Long before the parade started, an old lady seated herself, after mature deliberation, down in front of the bunting-draped picture of the President of the United States, and for two solid hours stared at him fixedly.

The Americus Club filed in past the platform to the part of the hall reserved for them, and occasionally enlivened the proceedings by giving three cheers. Nobody can cheer with the vim of marchers.

Jerome K. Jerome tells of how he once hired some "supers" from a fort to be the mob in "Julius Caesar." He told them to yell and then surge madly out. When the infuriated mob broke forth it was with three short orderly, snappy soldier cheers, and they "surged" solemnly out in single file after the sergeant.

The committee and the speakers of the evening left the club and went up on the stage, where they sat in a sturdy row of Republicanism.

J. A. Buchanan called the meeting to order in a short speech, in which he complimented the strong showing of Pasadena, and made an acknowledgment of the efforts of M. H. Weight, "the Mark Hanna of Pasadena." He then introduced W. S Melick, the president of the evening.

Mr. Melick, resplendent in his Americus Club uniform, took the gavel, and in a few crisp sentences about Republicanism, and the necessity of having a Republican Congress, introduced Hon. James McLachlan, candidate for Representative from the Sixth District. Just before Mr. McLachlan spoke, however, the quartette of the Americus Club sang a clever parody on "We Haven't Changed Our Minds Since Then." It contained many friendly warnings to Mr. Bryan that he need not expect to be "one, two, three" this November.

M'LACHLAN'S ADDRESS.

"I would rather have this magnificent demonstration of my friends and neighbors tonight than anything else," said Mr. McLachlan, in part. "You have been listening to the issues of the campaign, and I do not assume any superior knowledge. The time was when orators stood on the platform and instructed the people in issues of the campaign. We are now in a newspaper age. In every home we find one or more newspapers, edited by the best minds in the land, and the average man is as well posted as he who would instruct him.

"I know of no better way to judge the future than by the past, and as to the two great parties which have been in power, it is for me who have a duty to perform on November 6 to go back and review their history.

JUDGED BY THEIR DEEDS.

"Four years ago our Democratic opponents had been in power four years, and as we discuss this question tonight we must go beyond the village of Pasadena, Los Angeles county, and the State of California, in order to see what were the conditions at that time. Manufactories all closed, thousands, aye millions of laboring men idle and traveling the highways to find employment.

"I recall as I went up north I saw the fields piled high with grain. Why did the farmers not sell their crops? Because under the Wilson Bill the price was so low that it hardly paid for shipping the grain to market. I passed great flocks of sheep unshorn, because the price of wool was so low that it would not pay for shearing the sheep. Orchardists went about with heavy hearts. When they shipped their fruit to the eastern markets they received word that something was due to pay the freight for shipping the fruit. Under the Wilson Bill we were going in debt every day, and it was a Republican statute which again gave us peace and plenty.

UNDER M'KINLEY.

"You again intrusted us with power and we are here to show that the Republican party has been true to its promises. Within forty-eight hours William McKinley [applause] had called an extra session, and you remember it was my privilege to remain there as a private citizen and point out to the committee the hopeless condition of the orchardists throughout this section of country. I told them there was nothing left for us to do but tear up our orchards and go into something else; to show how flocks could not be sold at any price; and how Mexican cattle were driven over the border and sold at prices that kept us out of the market.

"I found before the committee a petition of 150 fruit dealers of New York asking that the tariff be reduced on fruit. Upon investigation I discovered that there was not an American citizen on that petition. I tell you, this to show what we had to contend with and are finally framed a bill that raised the duty from 25 to 100 per cent. [Applause.]

WATCHING BARLOW.

"I went to the gallery and saw how Barlow represented this great district, and he voted to grant the prayer of the foreigners of New York City, but thank God there were enough Republicans to pass the bill, and it was signed by President McKinley. [Applause.]

"The fires were again rekindled in the great manufacturing establishments, the orchardists took heart, sheep growers looked out to see how they could improve their flocks, and there was general prosperity throughout the land which has continued to the present time. [Applause.] The deficit in the treasury ceased, and under the Dingley bill we began paying off the debts of the nation, and have been paying ever since. [Applause.] and since the inauguration of President McKinley the prosperity of this nation has been greater than at any previous time in our history.

DEMOCRATS BLIND.

"The seas are now white with ships taking our products to other countries and bringing back our gold in exchange. The Democrats are not discussing this, nor free trade, nor free silver. The trusts, they say, is the great issue. I have failed to find a Democrat, a Republican, or even a Populist [applause] who wouldn't invest where he could make the most out of his money.

A HOME TRUST.

"We organized a fruit exchange down here at Lamanda Park in order that we might get the best price for our fruit. There were Democrats, Republicans and Populists in it, and a Populist was at the head of it. [Applause.]

CROKER'S ICE.

"There is a trust in New York you have heard something about—the ice trust—with Croker and other Democrats at the head of it. God furnished the water and frost, it, and men put it out in blocks and covered it with sawdust. They waited until midsummer, when God himself was unable to provide more ice than they quadrupled the price. [Applause.]

"I am proud to stand for the Republican party, the only party that ever attempted to deal with that question. John Sherman introduced the bill, and it was signed by President Harrison, and it's the only law on the statute books on that question. [Applause.]

DON'T BE NAPPING.

"Eight years ago the Democrats caught many people with a sweet-sounding phrase about the markets of the world. Cleveland said you were fools to pay $15 for a suit of clothes when you could get the same suit in England for $12. The cheap suits came and the laboring man didn't have the $12. [Applause.]

"Four years ago the sweet-sounding phrase was free silver. I met one man who said he was going to vote for Bryan because silver was going to be free, and there'd be barrels of it. [Applause.]

GOOD-BYE, WILLIE.

"I predict that Bryan will be retired into denser oblivion than ever before, and that the people will uphold the hands of President McKinley and the insurgents will scatter like the dew before the midday sun." [Applause.]

HUBBELL SPEAKS.

Hon. O. Z. Hubbell was called for at the close of Mr. McLachlan's speech and responded briefly with an array of figures that would paralyze any Democratic argument on the financial question.

HON. JAMES M'LACHLAN.

STEAMER BIELA SUNK.

Eagle Point, from London, Collides With Another British Vessel Off Nantucket Shoal.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The British steamship Eagle Point, Capt. Hewlson, from Lewiston for Philadelphia, which passed into the Delaware breakwater today, reports that a 1 o'clock yesterday morning, she collided with the British steamer Biela, from New York, September 30, for Manchester, Eng., and that the latter vessel sank. The captain of the Eagle Point reports that all hands were taken off the Biela before she sank, and will be brought here. The Eagle Point sailed from London on September 18, and will reach her dock in this city this afternoon. She had her bow stove in.

The Biela was a steel steamer, built at Hepburn in 1870, and registered 2182 tons gross, and 1274 tons net. She belonged to the Lamport and Holt line, and sailed from Liverpool. Her New York agents were Bark & Johns.

The collision occurred in a dense fog off Nantucket shoal. The Eagle Point struck the Biela amidships and the latter sank in twenty minutes.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.
Ville de Paris,
A. FUSENOT. 221 and 223 South Broadway.

ANOTHER LOT OF NEW SKIRTS
ADDED TO OUR NEW FALL STOCK.

WALKING SKIRTS
RAINY DAY SKIRTS
RUNABOUT SKIRTS
CYCLING SKIRTS
SILK SKIRTS
CARRIAGE SKIRTS

Golf Skirts A magnificent variety of new Golf Skirts just received. The quality of cloth is excellent; shades of gray and black; prices are $5, $4.75, $4.50 and..... $3.75
A Leader In our Golf Skirts is a line composed of latest camel's hair and serge double-faced materials in shades of Oxford and light grays; seams strapped and nicely stitched; a sterling value at..... $6.00
Golf Skirts Wide wale double-faced golf material in black, with bright colored backs; worth $9.00, at..... $7.50
Separate Dress Skirts. Made of splendid quality black alpaca, with flare at bottom; price $4.50
Dress Skirts Made of gray cheviot serge, beautifully trimmed with rows of satin and braid; price..... $4.75
Cloth Skirts Of satin-finished material in black trimmed with taffeta..... $8.50

STRONG MEN.

LET any person who suffers from debility, nervousness, pains in the back, rheumatism, general disease, nervousness, weak kidneys or stomach or any of the evidences of a loss of strength in the blood or nerves, apply the McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks and a perfect restoration of health and strength is assured. Sold on 60 DAYS' TRIAL.
If you suffer don't delay. You will feel relief at once. 5 seconds count after all else failed. Book explaining method and giving full information sent free. Consultation free.
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Samples Sent Free.

AUCTION.
AUCTION.
311 ALISO ST. we will sell at auction 40 Horses, 3 Mules, Spring Wagons, Harness, etc., at 10 a. m. sharp, THURSDAY, OCT. 4, at Golden Gate Stables, 311 Aliso street. 30 head good Horses, some of which are trotting bred, consisting of heavy work, driving, road and saddle horses; 2 span Mules, mule teams, one top buggy, 4 Spring wagons, Boots Double and 2 cane Single Harness. This property belongs to the estate of P. G. Oliver, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county, and will positively be sold without limit or reserve.
BROADES & MACHMAR, Auctioneers.
Office: 406-408 S. Spring St.

Auction
Of Expensive Antique Furniture at Residence, No. 420 Downey Avenue, E. L. A., on Thursday, Oct. 4, at 10 A.M.
Consisting of one elegant redwood mahogany top bedstead, rosewood case square piano, rosewood and mahogany combination, upholstered parlor goods, handsome gold frame mirror, fine lace curtains and portieres, Moquette and Axminster and Wilton carpets, rugs, antique hall tree, sideboard, couches, divans, pictures, Turkish easy chairs, carved oak secretary, large bookcase, one 5-day regulator, folding beds, brass and iron beds, one White sewing machine, china and glassware, extension table and dining chairs, gas range, kitchen furniture, garden tools, etc.
G. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer, 239 South Spring Street.

MOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

People who overwork their stomachs wonder why they feel poorly. Tone up the digestion with the Bitters, and you will be well. It cures
Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 2, 1900.

LIABILITY OF A BANK. In the case of Hindman vs. First National Bank of Louisville, Judge Taft thus sums up the facts: "Several of the defendants other than the bank organized a fire-insurance company under the laws of Kentucky. Before the company could do business under the laws of Kentucky it was necessary for it to procure a license from the State Insurance Commissioner. The license could only issue upon proof that the capital ($200,000) of the insurance company had been paid in in cash. But a little over $100,000 of the capital had been paid in cash and deposited in the defendant bank. To go upon allotments of land and work it with the assurance that it would make up the needed remainder the defendant bank accepted notes of various subscribers to the stock for the amount of their respective subscriptions, with the stock pledged as collateral therefor. The notes were indorsed by the insurance company. Though the proceeds of the notes were credited to the latter on the books of the bank, the amount of them was not, according to the understanding between the bank and the insurance company, subject to check in order to start the insurance company in business, and thereby secure for itself a large deposit account, and for the further purpose of selling the stock of the insurance company pledged to it as collateral, the defendant bank, through its board of directors, assisted the insurance company to obtain a license by directing its cashier to certify to the insurance commissioner that the insurance company had on deposit with it, subject to check, $200,000 paid up capital, and $48,000 net surplus. The license was issued upon the faith of this certificate. In further pursuance of its purposes the defendant bank united with the other defendants in procuring the publication in newspapers of general circulation in Kentucky and elsewhere of the statements similar to those contained in the cashier's affidavit. The plaintiff, induced by such publications and by the statements in the cashier's affidavit, and relying thereon, bought eighty shares of the stock of the insurance company, which the bank then held as collateral security for a note of one of the defendants given for his stock subscription. Plaintiff paid $10,000 for the stock. The stock was worthless when he bought it, and has never been worth anything since. The insurance company, owing to the fact that it never had the amount of capital required by law, became wholly insolvent, and was wound up under the laws of Kentucky. The statement of the cashier was plainly false, and known to be so by the bank for the cashier testified that the capital and surplus were in cash over and above all liabilities."

Judgment was given for the plaintiff on this showing.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

WHERE PIPES GROW. The wood from which brier pipes are made is not the root of the brier rose, says the New York Sun, but the root of a large heath known in botany as the Erica arborea. Our "brier" is but a corruption of the French bruyere—broom heather. The brier-wood industry has had a somewhat curious history. First begun in the Pyrenees some fifty years ago, it traveled along the French Riviera and Ligurian coast, taking Corsica by the way, to the Tuscan Maremma, and it has now reached Calabria in the south, which is at present its most flourishing centre. Naturally, each district has been exhausted of all its roots the industry must come to an end there, and the opinion has been expressed that the Italian branch of it cannot last much more than another ten years. Leghorn has always been the centre of the export of Tuscan brier root since the Maremma industry came into existence, but the south Calabrian brier is of superior quality, a large quantity of Calabrian root is also imported into Leghorn for selection and subsequent export. The total export from Leghorn is estimated at 50,000 hundredweight in the year, valued at about $100,000.

Fully half the export is Calabrian root. All the root that arrives in Leghorn has already been cut on the spot into the shape in which it is exported to the pipe-manufacturing centres, which are principally, as regards Italian brier, St. Cloud in France, Nuremburg in Bavaria, and various towns in Rhenish Prussian and Thuringia. The roots, which are sometimes of a circumference of two feet or more, are cut into blocks and then boiled. If there is any defect in the root which has not been discovered before the boiling process the blocks will split sooner or later. Brier-root blocks are cut into about twenty-five different sizes and three principal shapes. The shapes are "Marseillaise," "relieve" and "Belgian." The first two are the more usual shapes; from the first are cut the ordinary brier pipes, which have bowl and stem at right angles; "relieve" blocks are cut into a shape for hanging pipes, and "Belgian" blocks, for which there is but a small demand, are shaped to fashion into pipes which have bowl and stem at an obtuse angle. The minimum size of "Marseillaise" blocks is about three inches long, two inches thick and one and a half inches broad.

The Calabrian blocks, selected at Leghorn, and exported thence, seem to be in favor with the trade, as they remain so long on the dealers' hands that they would be almost certain to split before export if they were defective. A Leghorn dealer who does his own cutting in Calabria has first to send the roots by wagon to his workshops, where they are boiled and cut, thence again by wagon to the seacoast, where they are placed in lighters for shipment to Leghorn. At Leghorn they are once more transferred to lighters and placed in carts for transport to the warehouses, where they are unpacked for selection. They are then repacked in bales and carried to the goods station for conveyance abroad. Hence a considerable time must elapse before they leave the hands of a merchant who does his own cutting in Calabria. A considerable number of blocks are sent to the United States, but apparently none whatever to the United Kingdom.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Monday four carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,758 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Dry salt short clears and clear backs are a fraction of a cent higher.

Flour and feedstuffs are firm following a firm wheat and corn market.

Fresh meats and live stock are unchanged, very firm.

The butter market is very firm. Receipts of coast butter are light, as most of it is going to San Francisco, owing to the fact that higher prices are prevailing there. Merchants have no surplus stocks of butter on their hands as the market is kept pretty well cleaned up from day to day.

Ranch and eastern eggs are very firm at unchanged prices.

Cheese is without change, steady.

Honey is scarce and firm.

Choice to fancy potatoes are firm. Fancy Salinas potatoes are selling at $1.30 a cental. Good to fancy local are 90 cents to $1.00 a cental. Sweets are steady at quoted prices.

Yellow onions are selling at $1.00 to $1.10 a cental.

With the exception of apples and grapes receipts of fresh fruits are light. Apples and grapes meet with a ready demand at quoted prices.

New pink beans are selling at $3.10 to $3.25 a cental in a small way. In large lots these quotations are being shaded. No new white beans have come in yet.

Live poultry is rather quiet. Some turkeys are coming in, which bring 10 to 12 cents a pound. Doves are coming in slowly but the demand is not very active. A few ducks came in, which sold quickly at good prices.

Hay is in good demand and firm at quoted prices.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; fancy, wrapped 16½; plain wrapped, 14½; mild cured, 12½; medium, 10½; Gilbert bacon, 13; Winchester, 13½@14½; 6's or 12's@11; Orange Blossom, 12½.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 12½; Gilbert hams, 12½@13; Winchester, 12½@13; 6's or 12's@12; Orange Blossom, 12½.

DRY SALT PORK — Per lb., clear backs, 10½@11; short clears, 10½@10½; fancy backs, 10½@11.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 16½@18½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 15.50; rump butts, $7.50.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, $8.50; Rex, $7.50; Per lb., clear, 6½; mess, pure leaf, 7½; Ivory compound, 7½; Sustena, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 8½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.50; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice, 5½@6; fancy, 6½@7; Alexander, 6½@7; peaches, fancy, 6@6½; choice, 5½@5¾; prunes, fancy, evaporated, 10@12; steam, pitted choice, 8@9; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 6@7; figs, choice, California, white, per lb., 4@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 8@12; imported Smyrna, prime.

NUTS — Walnuts, paper-shells, 12½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 14@15; peanuts, 6@7½; Brazils, 7@8; filberts, 12@13; pecans, 9@10; Manchu, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California's, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.60@5.65.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.50@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00@4.25; northern, 3.50@4.00; Eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 4.25@4.50; Oregon, 4.25; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2.50@3.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.50 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hides, 15½ per lb.; kip, 16; calf, 20½; bulls, 6@8.

WOOL—Per lb., 8@9.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6@7.

VEAL—Per lb., 7@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 9½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 27@28; eastern standard, 21; extra select, 23.

BUTTER—Finest Board of Trade creamery, 27½; extra, 27; creamery, 26@26½; fancy dairy, 25@26; other creamery, 25@26½; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 21@22; seconds, 20@21; choice, 19@20; fair to good, 18@19; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 12½; Dewey, 10½; Coast Anchor, 14½; 4-lb. bricks, 14½; 10-oz. bricks, 15; Young America, 14½; 6@7; Edam, fancy, per doz., 1.60@1.75.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 22@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental; Choice to fancy, 1.20@1.30; River Burbanks, 1.00@1.10; sweets, per cental, 1.00@1.10.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.10.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 60@1.00; cabbage, 75@1.00; carrots, 40 per cwt.; green garlic, 40@ per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 20@25; per lb., 10@12½; cucumbers, 25@40 per box; green peas, 2@3; radishes, per dozen bunches, 30@35; string beans, 6@7; tomatoes, 40@50 per box; 50@60; asparagus, per lb., 6@8; green peppers, per box, 30@40; sprouts, per lb., 2½@3; summer squash, per box, 30@40; marrow squash, per box, 30@40; Hubbard squash, per lb., 1½@2; Lima beans, per lb., 4@5; celery, per dozen, 40@50.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; common, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.25.

LIMES—Per lb., 1@1½.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 40@50.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, 50@75; common, 40@.

LOGANBERRIES—Per box, 50@75.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 50@.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 50@75.

CURRANTS—Per box, 50@75.

FIGS—Per lb., 2@3.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 40@60; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.75@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 8.50.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 50¢ per lb. for poultry; ducks, 20¢; for turkeys, 14@15; geese, 9@10.

GAME—Doves, per dozen, 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Milling prices, 1.60@1.80.

CORN—1.20.

HAY—Choice barley, 12.00@13.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; lucas, 9.00@10.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The professional movement to advance prices which was the conspicuous feature of yesterday's stock market was not in evidence today. The promoters of the movement desisted from buying stocks on a large scale, and during the latter part of the day they refrained altogether from supporting the market. There was no formidable selling pressure at any time during the day, and the decline at the last was on very slight dealings, but the market proved so soft that at the close a number of prominent stocks showed net losses of from 1 to 1¾, with the tone decidedly heavy. Union Pacific itself, which was made the center in yesterday's movement for the advance, is a point lower on the day on a much lessened volume of dealings. The stock nevertheless retained a prominent place in the dealings. The extreme dullness of the whole market at the decline seemed to favor the bull party, so that their change of policy was the more difficult of explanation.

The factors upon which they relied yesterday to help the advance continued in force for the most part today. Possibly the unfavorable aspect of the proposed coal strike settlement had assumed a rather more positive phase today, and Lackawanna and New Jersey Central scored sharp declines, though the number of shares transferred was so small as to deprive the changes of all significance. The only incident of the day which resembled aggressive action by the bulls was the marking up of railroads controlled by the Vanderbilts or affiliated interests, but without any discernable influence on the general list.

There was some marked advances in prices of bonds, but the market was not attractive or very broad. Total sales par value were $825,000. United States bonds were unchanged in the bid price.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Mexican		West End	91
Call loans	3@4	W. Electric	47
Time loans	4@5	Wis. Central	11
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A., T. & S. F.	27½	Atchison 4s	99
Atchison pfd	95¼	N. E. G. & C. 6s	62
Am. Sugar r.	117	Mining Shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd	134	Adventure	25
Bell Telephone	127	Allouez M. Co.	2½
Bos. & Albany	245	Amal. Copper	69½
Bos. & Maine	195	Atlantic	27
Bos. & Maine	197	Bos. & Mont.	116@117
C. B. & Q.	129½	Butte & Boston	21
Dominion Coal	58½	C. & Hecla	740@750
Dom. Coal pfd	111	Franklin	15
Fitchburg pfd	138	Humboldt	31
Gen. Electric	153½	Osceola	90½
Gen. Elec. pfd	199	Parrot	47
Ed. Elec. Ill.	238	Quincy	142
Mex. Central	20@	Tamarack	178
Mich. Telephone	85	Utah Mining	19½
N. E. G. & C.	11	Winona	3½
Old Colony	200	Wolverine	200
Old Dominion	17½	Union Pacific	67¾
Union Pacific	67¾		

Total sales 126,400 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg. 104
U. S. R. 2s coup. 104
U. S. 3s reg. 107
U. S. 3s coup. 107
U. S. R. 4s reg. 136½
U. S. R. 4s coup. 136½
U. S. old 4s reg. 112½
U. S. old 4s coup. 114½
U. S. 5s reg. 108
U. S. 5s coup. 108
Dist. of C. 3 65s 122
Atch. Adj. 4s 90
Atch. Gen. 4s 96½
C. & O. 5s 117½
C. & O. 6s 117½
C. & O. 6s 117½
Chic. Ind. & L. 92
Chic. Ind. & L. 94½
C. C. C. & St. L. 103½
C. C. C. & St. L. 97½
Colo. Southern 97
Colo. Southern 97
Colo. Southern 1st 97
Colo. So. 1st pfd. 97
Del. & Hudson 109½
Del. & W. 174½
Denver & R. G. 97
D. & R. G. pfd. 95
Erie 39½
Erie 1st pfd 69½
G. Northern pfd 162
Hocking Coal 13
Hocking Valley 13
Ill. Central 119½
Iowa Central 11½
Iowa Central pfd 30
Lake Erie & W. 19
Lake Erie & W. pfd. 69
Lake Shore 202
L. & Nashville 71
Manhattan L. 107½
Mex. Central 19½
Mex. Central 11½
Minn. & St. L. 61½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 97
Missouri Pacific 46½
Mobile & Ohio 38
N. J. Central 122
N. Y. Central 132½
N. Y. Central 132½
N. & W. 45
N. & W. pfd. 74½
Ontario & W. 19½
Or. Ry. & Nav. 47
Or. Ry. & N. pfd. 79
Pennsylvania 137½
Reading 49½
Reading 1st pfd. 69½
Read. M. pfd. 35½
Rio G. W. 19
Rio G. W. pfd. 47½
St. L. & S. F. 34
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd. 74
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd. 70
St. L. S. W. 11½
St. L. S. W. pfd. 27½
St. Paul 127½
St. Paul pfd 177
St. P. & Omaha 118
Southern Pacific 37½
So. Railway 11½
So. Ry. pfd. 43½
Texas Pacific 16½
Union Pacific 67¾
Union Pacific pfd 83½
U. S. Leather 7½
U. S. Leather pfd 69½
U. S. Rubber 17
U. S. Rubber pfd 69½
Wabash 7½
Wabash pfd 17½
Wis. Central 11
Wis. Central pfd 30½
Express Co's—
Adams 122
American 180
United States 63
Wells Fargo 112
Miscellaneous—
Am. Cot. Oil 32½
Am. Cot. Oil pfd. 85
Am. Malting 1
Am. Malt. pfd 5
Am. S. & R. 1
Am. S. & R. pfd. 13½
Am. Spirits 1½
Am. Spirits pfd 3½
Am. Steel Hoop 34
Am. Steel & W. 17½
Am. S. & W. pfd. 69½
Am. Tin Plate 11½
Am. Tin Plate pfd. 61
Am. Tobacco 95
Am. Tobacco pfd 127
Anaconda M. Co. 43
Brook. R. T. 67½
Colo. Fuel & I. 35
Cont. Tobacco 21½
Cont. Tob. pfd 72½
Federal Steel 37½
Federal Steel pfd. 78
Gen. Electric 153
Glucose Sugar 37½
G. Sugar pfd 113
Int. Paper 13½
Int. Paper pfd 70
Lacleede Gas 85
Nat. Biscuit 41
Nat. Biscuit pfd. 112
Nat. Lead 21
Nat. Lead pfd. 104½
North. Pac. 65½
North. Pac. pfd 75½
Pac. Mail 43
People's Gas 97½
Pressed Steel Car 37½
Pull. Pal. Car 178
R. Spring & T. 73
Sugar 132½
Sugar pfd 113
Tenn. Coal & I. 85
U. S. Leather 7½
U. S. Leather pfd. 69½
U. S. Rubber 17
U. S. Rubber pfd. 69½
Western Union 91
W. U. & D. Co. 75
Wheeling & L. E. 11½
Wheeling & L. E. pfd. 37½
Va. Carolina 97½
Va. Carolina pfd 112

[Bid.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Money on call 2@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¾ for demand and at 4.81¼@4.81⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.82@4.84 and 4.84@4.85½; commercial bills, 4.79½@4.81. Silver certificates, 64¼@65. Bar silver, 64¾. Mexican dollars, 48. Government, steady; State, inactive; railroad, strong.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, [illegible]; gold, $81,301,686.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The trade in wheat was small and featureless. November opened at 77⅞, to 77½ and declined early to 77⅜. Liverpool closed higher. Northwest receipts light, the weather of that section bad, with prospects of more of the same kind, and the cessation of export clearances for the present. Cash wheat was bullish on this kind of news at the start and were further strengthened in their views by a Bonarin cable announcing wet weather and floods in Northern Argentina. The market lacked outside support, however, and November on local sales dropped to 77⅛@77⅜. Selling off in sympathy with wheat, with a slight rally, November touching 77⅝, but Bradstreet's announcement of an increase of 4,000,000 bushels in the world's visible caused a good deal of uneasiness, and November on the price slumped to 77c, closing heavier, November ½@¾c lower at 77⅛.

Corn was firm and at times moderately active, rallying a somewhat larger outside trade and a good demand for cash. November closed ¾c up. Oats were fairly active. November closed ¼@⅜c higher.

Provisions were firm, the first half of the session, on the bullish showing of stocks, but lost part of the advance later on profit-taking, closing 2½c higher all around.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat— No. 2—	Closing.
October	76¾@76¾
November	77⅛
December	77⅝@77⅞
Corn, No. 2—	
October	37⅝
November	37⅝
December	34⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
October	23
November	23⅛
December	23⅛

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 77@77½; No. 3 red, 75@76½; No. 2 red, 77½@78; No. 2 corn, 37½@37¾; No. 2 yellow, 37½@37¾; No. 2 oats, 23½@23¾; No. 3 white, 24½@25½; No. 2 rye, 51½; fair to choice malting, 49@50½; No. 2 barley, 61@61½; No. 1 Northwestern, 1.55; prime timothy seed, 4.25@4.40; mess pork, per bbl., 11.80@12.85; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.12½@7.25; short rib sides (loose), 7.00@7.25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 6¼@6¾; short clear sides (boxed), 7.50@7.75; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; sugars, cut loaf, 6.60; granulated, 6.10; confectioners' "A," 6.00; off A, 5.85.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	35,000	31,000
Wheat, bushels	250,000	143,000
Corn	710,000	482,000
Oats	320,000	215,000
Rye	12,000	2,000
Barley	182,000	70,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was dull; creamery, 19@22½; dairy, 17@21; cheese, steady; 10½@11¾; eggs, firm; fresh, 19.

California Fruit Sales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Earl Fruit Company sales California fruit: Grapes—Tokays, 1.60 to 1.65 box; 40 to 1.15 single crate; clusters, 1.30 to 1.40 single crates; Malagas, 1.10 to 1.15; clusters, average 1.20. Pears—Bartletts, 1.35 to 1.45 box, 80 to 1.40 half box; Kiefer, 75 to 80. Pearlis, average 40 half box; Seckels, 50 to 1.40 half box; D'Comices, 85 to 1.20 box. Peaches—Salways, 25 to 70 box; Levi Cling, 40 to 75; Susie Cling, 35 to 70; Cleveryer, 40 to 70; Yellow Cling, 70 to 75. Prunes—Italians, 40 to 75, single crate.

Porter Bros. Company sales: Pears—Doy Du Comice, 1.35 to 1.50 box, 1.25 to 1.30 half box; Kiefer, 1.55 box; Winter Seckel, 1.35 half box; Winter Nelis, 60 to 70 half box. Prunes—Kelsey Japan, 1.50 to 1.60 box, 1.10 to 1.20 half box. Grapes—Tokays, 1.15 to 1.25 double, 80 to 1.10 single crate; clusters, 1.00 to 1.10; assorted, 60 to 1.00; Morocco, 1.05 to 1.40; Muscat, 70 to 1.10; Cornichons, 1.35 to 1.50; Malaga, 1.00 to 1.05; Emperors, 40 to 90; Rose de Peru, 80. Peaches—Levi Cling, 20 to 80; Silversun, 40 to 85; Octoberlate, 35 to 65; Susie Cling, 30 to 55; George's Late, 70 to 85; Lemon Clings, 20. Eighteen cars fruit sold today.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Porter Bros. Company sales California fruit: Pears—Kiefer, 2.10 box; Beurre Clairgeau, 1.25 to 2.00; Glout Morceau, 1.35; D'Anjou, 1.80 to 1.90; Winter Nelis, 1.25 to 1.65; Duchess, 1.05 to 1.25; Comice, 1.75; Easter Beurre, 1.20; Bartletts, 80 to 1.05 box, 45 half box; Winter Seckels, 85. Grapes—Tokays, 1.25 to 2.05 double, and 80 to 1.45 single crates; Cornichons, 1.25; Emperors, 1.05 to 1.20; Muscats, 85. Peaches—Clings, 45 to 60; Salways, 35 to 60.

Earl Fruit Company sales: Grapes—Tokays, 1.65 to 2.40 double, 65 to 1.35 single crate; clusters, 1.10 to 1.35 single crate; Malagas, 70 to 1.05. Peaches—Salways, 15 to 35 box. Prunes—Italians, 60 to 65, single crate. Thirteen cars fruit sold today.

Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the available supplies from last accounts as follows: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 2,132,000 bushels. Afloat for and in Europe, increase 2,150,000 bushels. Total supply, increased 4,282,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 363,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 228,000 bushels.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—There was a sharp squeeze of shorts on the London market for tin and prices there advanced. The local market advanced some 75 points in sympathy, but closed at 28.00@28.12½. Pig iron warrants dull at 9.50@10.00. Lake copper quiet and unchanged at 16.75@17.00. Lead and spelter dull and unchanged, 4.37½ and 4.30@4.35 respectively. The brokers' price for lead was 4.30 and for copper 16.87½.

Northwestern Grain.

TACOMA, Oct. 2.—Wheat dull and nominally 55 for blue stem and 53 for club. Exporters were not in the market.

PORTLAND, Oct. 2.—There is considerable wheat offering over at the lower limits which are now set for Walla Walla, 55 cents being the ruling figure offered today. As high as 62 and even 63 cents per bushel has been paid for valley for milling purposes. Blue stem easy at 58c.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Wheat, spot easy. Options closed weak, 1@1¼c net lower; March, 80⅝; May, 85⅝; October, 80⅝; December, 82⅝. Hops, firm. Hides, steady. Wool, steady. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; mild steady, futures closed steady, 30@35 points higher; November, 7.10@7.20; December, 7.15@7.25; January, 7.25@7.40; March, 7.45@7.50; May, 7.60@7.65. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 4½; centrifugal, 96 test, 5c. Refined steady.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—California dried fruits were dull but steady at unchanged prices. Prunes, 4½ to 5c. Apricots, 7½@8½. Peaches, pealed, 14@17; unpealed, 8@9. Evaporated apples slack in demand but not quotably lower; fancy, 6@6½; common, 3@5; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5¼@5½; fancy, 6@6½.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 4@11 points, early cables being disappointing and early estimates pointing to large receipts. There was considerable selling in the afternoon, the market closing 11 to 20 points net lower.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—There is no change in the conditions of the wool market this week, the demand for wool being confined to such lots as the manufacturers may need. The territory grades show the principal sales.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 4½d. Corn, spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Oct. 2.—Credit balances, 1.32; certificates, no bid.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000, including 1000 westerns and 400 Texans; generally steady to 10c lower; choice to prime steers, 5.45@5.60; poor to medium, 4.50@5.40; selected feeders, 4.20@4.50; mixed stockers, weak, 2.10@4.05; cows, 2.75@4.15; heifers, 2.50@4.90; canners, 2.00@2.65; bulls, 2.50@4.25; calves, 3.75@6.00. Texas-fed steers, 4.10@4.50; grassers, 3.25@4.00; bulls, 2.40@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales, 5.20@5.30; heavy, 5.17½@5.35; mixed, 5.20@5.35; light, 5.15@5.30; pigs, 4.50@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady; lambs, 4.00@5.35; muttons, 3.10@3.90.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 700; market quiet and lower; beef steers, 3.75@5.25; cows, 2.25@2.75; feeders, freight paid, 3.75@4.35; stockers, freight paid, 3.00@3.35; bulls, stags, 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 900; market 10@15c lower; light packers, 5.00@5.15; mixed, 5.10@5.20; heavy, 5.10@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 800; quiet and lower.

OMAHA, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady to strong; native steers, 4.00@5.30; western steers, 4.00@4.90; Texas steers, 3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.35; canners, 1.50@2.40; stockers and feeders, 2.25@3.60; calves, 3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.25@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 700; steady; heavy, 5.15@5.17½; mixed, 5.00@5.15; light, 4.75@5.15; pigs, 4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, 5.05@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 700; steady to lower; fair to choice western, 3.25@4.00; common and stock sheep, 1.50@2.75; lambs, 4.00@5.10.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Wheat futures steady; spot weak, barley easier on call and steady; spot market, firm. Feed barley, hay firm; bran easier; middlings firm. Beans easier. Strawberries firm; watermelons dull; canteloupes and pineapples, easy. Table grapes steady; pomegranates easy; Mexican limes lower; other citrus fruits quiet and unchanged. Strictly fancy Salinas Burbanks higher; otherwise market unchanged. Potatoes easier, excepting extra fancy; tomatoes weak. Butter steady. Cheese unchanged. Fancy eggs firm. Poultry dull.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 3.75@3.90 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.01½; milling, 1.03½@1.05½.

Barley—Quotable at 76@78 per ctl.; brewing, 79@80c per ctl.; Chevalier, —.

Oats—Red, 1.10@1.25; white, 1.20@1.30 for seed; black, 1.15@1.25.

Corn—Large yellow, 1.20 for seed; white, 1.15@1.22½; gray, 1.17½@1.20.

Middlings—Quotable at 19.00@21.00.

Bran—Feed, 14.00@17.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—2.65@3.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.00 per 100 lbs.

Hay—Wheat, 8.00@11.50 per ton for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Beans—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 3.00@3.60; bayo, 3.00@3.25; small white, 3.00@3.25; large white, 2.75@3.00; pinks, 3.00@3.25; reds, 3.50@3.75; blacks, 3.00@3.25.

Potatoes — River Burbanks, 30@45; Salinas Burbanks, 70@1.10; Merced sweets, 2.00@1.35.

Onions—1.00@1.10.

Vegetables—Green peas, 3@4; string beans, 1½@2; egg plant, 3@5c; green peppers, 2@3c; cabbage, 1.00@1.25; marrowfat squash, 25@30; dried okra, —; asparagus, 75@2.50; rhubarb, —; garlic, 5@6; cucumbers, 20@35; mushrooms, —.

Fruits—Apples—Common, 35; crabapples, —. Berries—Strawberries, 7.00@8.00; blackberries, 3.00@4.00; raspberries, 7.00@8.00; cranberries, 7.50@8.00.

Grapes—Ordinary, 35.

Peaches—20@40.

Pears—20@40.

Pomegranates—25@30.

Prunes—Common, 25.

Quinces—25@30.

Figs—Common, 40.

Citrus fruits—Mexican limes, 4.00@4.50; common, California, lemons, 1.50@2.25; good to choice, 2.50@3.00; fancy, 3.00@3.50.

Melons—Watermelons, 1.00@1.50 per 100; nutmeg, 1.50@2.00; canteloupes, —; common, casabas, 1.50.

Tropical fruit — Bananas, 1.00@2.25; pineapples, 2.00@3.00; Smyrna figs, 10@17; Persian dates, 5@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 23½@25; seconds, 20@ 22½; fancy dairy, 20@21; seconds, 18@19; Coast—California fancy, 20@21½; eastern, 14@ 16; Young America, 19½@21; western, —.

Cheese—Ranch, 10@12; store, 9@9½; duck, —; eastern, 20@22.

Poultry — Live turkeys, 14@16; dressed, —; old gobblers, 12@13; young, 14@15; geese, 1.00 @1.25; small broilers, 1.00@2.00; large broilers, 2.50@3.25; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 3.50@4.00; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducklings, 3.00@4.00; young, 4.00@5.00; goslings, 1.50@1.75; pigeons, 1.25; pigeons, young, 1.75@2.00.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 5400; Oregon, 10,000; Washington, 10,200; wheat, centals, 2,400; barley, centals, 1200; oats, centals, 700; Washington, 200; beans, sacks, 2000; potatoes, sacks, 2000; Oregon, 2000; corn, sacks, 300; Washington, 1400; Oregon, 1400; middlings, sacks, 800; hay, tons, 200; hides, 1400; sacks, 1200; hides, 600; wine, gallons, 77,000.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Julia	3
Alpha Con.	1	Justice	6
Andes	1	Kentuck Con.	1
Belcher	19	Mexican	24
Best & Belcher	21	Occidental Con.	7
Bullion	2	Ophir	72
Caledonia	44	Overman	15
Challenge Con.	27	Potosi	22
Chollar	7	Savage	21
Confidence	79	Sierra Nevada	1
Con. Cala. & Va.	115	Sierra Nevada	21
Crown Point	12	Silver Hill	2
Exchequer	1	Standard	230
Gould & Curry	20	Union Con.	3
Hale & Norcross	24	Yellow Jacket	21

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Silver bars, 63½; Mexican dollars, 50½@51; drafts, sight, 7½; telegraphic transfers, 10.

RUSSIAN NAVAL ESTIMATES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—According to semi-official statements the Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,097,926 roubles, an increase of upward of 10,000,000 roubles for the

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Annual Celebration of the Y.M.C.A.

Electric Current Grips a Lineman.

Meeting of City Council—Wedding Anniversary—Fire Fighters' Money.

PASADENA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The thirteenth annual meeting, election of officers and banquet of the Y.M.C.A. was held tonight in G.A.R. Hall. The first thing on the programme was the excellent dinner which was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary. There was provision for 150 guests and nearly every chair was occupied. The dinner finished, an adjournment was made and a business session called at which the board of management was elected, including J. V. Hugus, H. T. Sams, G. W. Stimson, V. B. Windham, A. L. Hamilton, B. V. Hahn, A. I. Gammon, L. H. Turner, Aaron Roberts, M. A. Hall, Ernest Banfield, S. P. Johnson and K. Warren. These are the old management with the exception of Messrs. Warren, Windham and Johnson. The board will meet the last Tuesday of this month for choice of officers.

The reports of Secretary C. H. Parnes and of Treasurer Charles A. Smith were read, showing that 405 membership tickets had been issued during the past year. The total membership now is 358. The average daily attendance at the gospel meetings, 168, and at the men's, 18. Needy persons have been aided with food, clothing, shelter or employment 963 times. The total gone for the year has been $3404.97, all expenditures, $3398.43, leaving a balance of $6.54 on hand.

Dr. Hamilton delivered a special address, dwelling upon the means which the association has shared. It is entirely free from debt and the outlook for the coming year is good. He feared and believed that one or more crises presently and solve a problem that would secure the new building.

Attorney C. J. Willett spoke upon the work of the association in connection with lessening evil in the city. His observation led him to believe that it is

Dr. Fredrick Cowell said he believed here in room, days for a new reformer and he thought he might spring one (in reply to the Y. M. C. A., and that he would with the pen and not with the gun, preferring arbitration to war.

Secretary W. S. Hall of the Los Angeles Association stated that men be ought to do rather than don't." It is a good to tell a man to not do unless you give him something

Secretary W. W. Parsons set forth, as a good pattern, the particulars of the work which association is doing in schools and among the soldiers.

CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the City Council today it was decided to postpone the matter of election until November 20, two weeks after the Presidential election. City Attorney Bailey stated that he had consulted with Deputy District Attorney Curtis D. Wilbur, who has made a special study of election laws, and no registration law did not make any provision for what course should be taken regarding registration for municipal elections previous to a general election. The registration officials are not yet prepared to say when the transfers of voters' names will be made to the new precincts.

City Engineer Hoag will probably be granted another leave of absence. His present leave expires on October 15.

Permission was denied permission to erect one of the Brainerd buildings on Fair Oaks street.

Councilman's resignation from the Fire Department was accepted and Martin's appointment of Melvin W. Hall was approved.

Petition for a sewer on Burton street was granted.

Councilmen L. M. King and W. H. Bonsall were appointed delegates to the Good Roads Convention which is to be held in Los Angeles on October 24 and 25.

LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The public library trustees are resolved that no stone shall be left unturned in their efforts to keep the institution at the head of its class. Not satisfied with their recent achievement in the new addition, they met last night and ordered several more improvements. The salaries of Miss Ruth Rose and Miss Josephine Casterline, assistants, were increased $10 per month. Miss Fiora, who has been a substitute, was made an assistant with a salary of $50 per month. The library now has a staff of employees as follows: Miss Nellie M. Dunn, librarian; Miss Nellie Martin, Miss Ruth Prentice, Miss Josephine Casterline, Miss Ruth Robertson, Miss Fiora Pierce. There will now be room for another student.

The amount of $1100 were the contract cost for the new building, but $1057.36 not including the grounds were expended, and it was decided to improve with grass plots and graded walks. Work is waiting for the improvement and grading of Walnut avenue, the deciding upon just what that will be done on that side of the lot.

CITY BUSINESS.

Supervisor W. A. Border has announced that money for paying for the work done in the recent San Gabriel fire will arrive next week. The bills have all been allowed. There is of little interest to the fire bills with the exception of a very few Grimes and the Pasadena Water Works are the most interested. They cashed about $7000 worth of bills at 6 per cent. The board cashed all of the vouchers of twenty days, were reluctant to fight fire for the certainty of having to wait thirty days for their pay. The rate of interest is the advance by way of interest to the men to go. Grimes's bill was as sure as Uncle Sam's and he advanced money at the rate of 72 per cent. per annum. Those who had to wait only thirty days for his money, it is probable that in another year there will be no such chance as that, considering, as the forestry officials have are urging upon Washington the need of ready money with which to pay wages.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

The report of this evening's Republican demonstration and the speech of the Wigwam will be found on another page of this issue of The Times.

LINEMAN BURNED.

Burt Craig, an electric lineman, had his hands burned by a live wire this morning in much the same fashion as did George Fisher a short time ago, though the voltage was not so strong as that which Fisher caught. The accident happened on East Colorado street, near where the Davis Hotel is being built. Craig was on a pole and got a live wire in his right hand. He was unconscious when Al Taylor, the same man who helped rescue Fisher, saw him. Tyler left his work and helped Craig down. He was taken to the hospital, and later to his home on the corner of Summit avenue and Roberts street. His hand is very badly burned.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Lippincott have just celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of their wedding. On October 1, 1842, Mrs. Lippincott, then a bride, was the partner of Henry Clay, the statesman, at a grand reception and banquet given him by his western friends at Richmond, Ind. She has still a handsome oil painting which Mr. Clay presented to her as a souvenir of the occasion. It is a portrait of herself in the dress she wore at the banquet. Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott are both in ill health at present.

A farewell reception was given Rev. E. W. Pasko at his Lamanda Park home this evening. It was in the nature of a jollification over the elimination of the saloons, also, which feat was accomplished largely through the personal efforts of the retiring pastor. Mr. Pasko will now have charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at High Grove, San Diego county.

Preparations are being made at Hotel Green for the tourist season now approaching. Work has just been finished for a cold-storage room, 14x16 feet in area, which will have a temperature of 36 deg.

A ten-minute service will be started on the electric road tomorrow from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5:30 p.m., going into Los Angeles, and until 6:30 coming out.

Orliss Kennedy of San Bernardino fell in a fit at the Santa Fé depot this afternoon, and was taken to the hospital.

H. M. Hamilton of the Throop trustees has presented a twenty-foot flag to the school. It was unfurled today.

Assemblyman H. W. Chynoweth was in the city today.

For blankets and comforters try Bon Accord.

For sale, Will sacrifice a block of Black Hills Copper stock. Make offer. Address O, box 32, Times office.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The County Board of Supervisors has spent two days in regular session. The Anti-Saloon League petitions were referred to an auditing committee to verify the names. The work is not completed, and will require considerable time yet.

This afternoon a representative of the Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Company argued against the passage of an ordinance prohibiting telephone linemen from mutilating trees along the public highways. He advocated that the decision of the matter be left to the road overseer in each individual case.

Saloon licenses were granted to E. Bontadella of Guadalupe, Frank Tryce, Los Alamos; Freear Bros., Santa Maria and John Atchasano, Garey.

A petition from S. Campodonico of Guadalupe for a road from the Betteravia sugar factory to the town of Guadalupe was taken under advisement.

ELECTION VS. APPOINTMENT.

The appointment by the Board of Supervisors of Edmund M. Burke to succeed his deceased father as Tax Collector may be contested before the campaign is over. Supervisor Broughton in conversation by wire today with ex-Supervisor Merrit of Monterey county, learned that in that county a similar vacancy in the office of Sheriff existed by the murder of the former Sheriff, and that both political parties had named candidates for the next election. The case is exactly parallel to the local Burke Case. Mr. Burke, however, obtained the opinion of the State Attorney General. The Monterey officials stated that they had consulted eminent counsel.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Several changes in the heads of departments at the old Mission College were made at the recent meeting of the Supervisors of the Franciscan Order in St. Louis. Rev. Peter Wallischeck, who has been guardian of novices, is to be rector of the new college; Rev. Ludger Gitzacker of Teutopolis, Ill., to be master of novices and guardian. The professors are Rev. Father Matthias, Felix, O'Nesimus and Albanus of Phoenix, Ariz. Rev. Killian Schlosser will remain here on the sick list. Rev. Father Gregory Knepper of Santa Barbara will be Superior at Kelseyville, Cal. Fathers Querinis of Los Angeles and Cornelius of Phoenix, Ariz., will come here.

SEEING THE WORLD.

Two Santa Maria boys about 15 years of age named Albert Ward and Charlie Ginrich took it into their heads to see the world. They left home and traveled as far as Arroyo Grande, where they appropriated two bicycles belonging to a merchant and rode on to Paso Robles, where the officials were waiting for them. They were arrested and taken back to San Luis Obispo for trial.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The water front was lively this morning. The steamer Newburg, Capt. Peterson, came in late last night, and early this morning began to discharge 300,000 feet of lumber. The vessel was four days overdue, having been delayed by rough weather in crossing Gray's Harbor bar. She had the Coronado, a larger vessel than herself, in tow for San Francisco.

The schooner Santa Cruz came in from the inland, bringing off the four Chinese abalone fishers, who have spent the summer there. Her cargo consisted of fifteen tons of abalone shells.

The training-ship Adams is still waiting orders.

Judge W. S. Day officiated at a quiet wedding this afternoon. The contracting parties were Stephen Palmer and Miss Abby Cooley. The groom has been here but a short time, and has been in the employ of the street railway company. The bride is the daughter of Henry M. Cooley of Oak Park, and well known here. They left this afternoon for their future home in Minnesota, where the groom formerly resided.

ELKPORT, IOWA, BANK ROBBED.

DUBUQUE (Iowa,) Oct. 2.—Three burglars entered the bank at Elkport, Northern Iowa, today and blew open the safe, securing $1000 in cash and valuable papers. When pursued they fired a dozen shots at the citizens and escaped. A posse and the Sheriff are in pursuit.

LONG BEACH TRUSTEES.

Exciting Scene Over Filling a Vacancy—Baptist Meetings. Postoffice Figures.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] An entertaining session of the Board of City Trustees was held Monday evening, in which A. B. Caldwell was declared elected a member of the board. The only members present when the board convened were President Walker, and Trustees Stephens and Hart. Trustee Stephens presented the resignation of Trustee R. G. Ravenscroft, and it was accepted.

Trustee Stephens moved that A. B. Caldwell be named to fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Ravenscroft.

Trustee Hart, the only minority member present, asked that the nomination be laid over for a week. He said he was not acquainted with Mr. Caldwell and would like to learn something of him before voting on his election to membership in the board.

"I ask this delay as a matter of courtesy," said Mr. Hart. "I don't want to do anything in this matter antagonistic to the present administration. When I vote for a man for the place he will be one in harmony with you. If you will postpone action till next week I will promise you that, if the Lord is willing, I will be present, so you will not lack a quorum."

Replying to the request for delay Trustee Stephens said he would be willing to grant it if he were satisfied that it was made in good faith.

"Well, if you force this to a vote now, I shall break your quorum," said Trustee Hart, as he rose and started to leave.

President Walker very quickly ordered the roll, and Mr. Hart's name was called as he was passing, or was about to pass outside the railing. Trustee Hart declined to vote and Trustees Walker and Stephens voted for Caldwell, and he was declared elected a member of the board. Trustee Hart did not leave the room and afterward returned to his seat within the railing and participated in the board's proceedings. President Walker said today that he would hold that Mr. Hart was officially present at the election of Mr. Caldwell. Of his reason for not granting Mr. Hart's request for a week's delay on the election of Caldwell, Mr. Walker said: "The action on the nomination of Mr. Caldwell was taken at once, so as to avoid lack of a quorum. With one member of the majority out of the board the minority might make it impossible indefinitely to hold a meeting."

It is said that City Attorney Long has advised that Mr. Caldwell was legally elected.

The board is to have a meeting this evening to enact an ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings in the central portion of the city. The only ordinance of the sort now in force applies merely to tents and cloth houses.

An ordinance providing for a system of house numbering was adopted Monday evening. On streets running at right angles with the beach the initial line will be Ocean Park avenue. The numbers will commence at zero and run 100 to each block. On streets running parallel with the beach, Pine avenue will be the dividing line. East of that thoroughfare the streets will be designated as East First, East Second and so on, the initial numbers being 100 and commencing at Pine avenue. West of Pine avenue, a corresponding system will go into effect.

A contract has been let to H. C. Baker for the erection of a large number of street signs. The signs will consist of wood posts bearing black slabs with street names in white.

The board, Monday evening, granted permission to the Long Beach and Alamitos Gas, Electric and Power Company to lay gas mains in the streets of the city.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Sunday-school convention, in connection with the Los Angeles County Baptist Association, opened in the Baptist Church this morning. The president, A. P. Griffith, of Azusa, was in attendance. Among the addresses delivered were: "From the Parent's Standpoint," by Stephen G. Long of Long Beach; "From the Teacher's Standpoint," by Charles A. Baskerville of Los Angeles; "From the Scholar's Standpoint" (papers,) prepared by Will McCoy and Miss Frankie Adams; "The Home Department," by Mrs. Nettie Norris of Monrovia; "The Pastor in the Sunday-school," by Rev. C. W. Iler of Los Angeles. In the afternoon session a praise service was conducted by B. B. Jacques, the chapel-car evangelist, who also spoke on "Field Work." Mrs. C. A. Baskerville of Los Angeles spoke on "Our Work With the Children," and Rev. A. L. Wadsworth of Monrovia delivered an address on "What Shall We Sow?"

The following-named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. B. Crozier of Los Angeles; vice-president, George O. Renner of Monrovia; secretary, Wendall Taylor of Pasadena; treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Vernon of Whittier; Executive Committee, A. P. Griffith of Azusa, J. C. McCoy of Los Angeles and J. T. Messer of Pasadena.

POSTOFFICE GROWING.

The gross receipts of the Long Beach postoffice for the quarter ended September 30 were $1250.12. The gross receipts for the corresponding period of last year were $1084.26, showing an increase of $265.87, or over 13 per cent. in favor of this year.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

FRUIT ASSOCIATIONS MEET.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] This was the annual meeting day of the fruit exchanges and associations. As the new associations are coming in, and to give all a representation, the meeting of the Riverside Fruit Exchange adjourned until Saturday, when officers will be elected. The Pachappa Orange Growers' Association elected the following officers: President, D. P. Chapman; vice-president, M. B. Ogden; secretary, C. F. Huse; treasurer, Orange Growers' Bank; Executive Committee, D. P. Chapman, E. W. Holmes, H. P. Moore, Riverside Heights Association No. 1 elected the following board of directors: G. W. Garcelon, Dr. J. G. Baird, J. H. Allen, J. E. Cutler, L. H. Guffin, H. W. Leighton, H. A. Westbrook, J. W. Covert, W. P. Russell, J. W. Kishlar, and L. V. W. Brown

BAD MAN SENTENCED.

Francisco Rodrigues was sentenced to State's prison today by Judge Noyes for two years for assaulting his wife with a deadly weapon. Several weeks ago, while drunk, Rodrigues attempted to carve up his wife, and an Indian who intervened to save her from the fury of her husband. Yesterday Rodrigues pleaded guilty and waived time, but his sentence went over until today. Rodrigues was arrested some years ago on the charge of murdering Mrs. Platt, the teacher of the Pachango Indian school. He was discharged for lack of evidence. One of the Indians arrested with him is serving a life sentence for the crime, in which it is generally believed about here Rodrigues had an active hand.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Rev. Alexander Eakin, who has been supplying the pulpit of Calvary Presbyterian Church during the summer, has been chosen permanent pastor of the church. The call was extended Sunday and accepted. Rev. Mr. Eakins's family will arrive soon to take up their residence here.

The people of Arlington will give an entertainment Friday evening at the Methodist Church of that place for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

The public schools are crowded to overflowing. Additional room will have to be provided at once, pending the building of the new High School.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

OFFERS FOR WATER PLANTS.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] An important move was made at last night's meeting of the City Council, when the ordinance was passed making an offer to the San Diego Water Company for the purchase of its water system and plant for $500,000, and to the Southern California Mountain Water Company for its distributing system, for which $100,000 is offered. It is also proposed, on the part of the city, to purchase of the latter company a supply of water for general use at 4 cents per 1000 gallons.

TURNFEST CLOSED.

Visiting Turners who have been in attendance at the three days' celebration held in this city, are leaving today for home. Yesterday was spent by 250 of them on the bay and at Coronado. The big ferryboat was placed at their disposal for the morning. It took them out to the bar, the jetty, Point Loma, the quarantine station and Fort Rosecrans. The afternoon was spent at Coronado, and a banquet and dance at Turner Hall in the evening ended the festivities.

Mr. Frehch of Los Angeles won first money in the closing shoot of the Turnfest. San Diegans won second and third and Belknap, Leighton and Joseph Singer of Los Angeles also made winning scores.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The church people of the city have organized in support of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State to exempt church property from taxation.

Mayor Capps is in Los Angeles this week on official business. He is accompanied by his family.

Rev. Dr. L. G. Jones started East today to attend the national conference of the Christian Church to be held in Kansas City next week.

LORDSBURG.

LOCALS AND VISITORS.

LORDSBURG, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence] Lewis Basinger and wife and son, Charles, and wife, have gone to Ashland, Or.

D. R. Horning of North Dakota spent the past week in the colony, visiting Mr. Hayes, a former acquaintnce.

Rev. J. C. Gowin and wife have returned from Los Angeles and he will assume his pastorate.

Poison has been put out in the northern part of town, and several valuable dogs have been killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Torrey have moved to Temecula.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mount of San Dimas.

Mrs. Rebecca Fisher of Pasadena is visiting relatives in this city this week.

M. E. Wise gave a party in honor of Maurice Torrey and wife, former residents of this place, but late of Los Angeles.

The Riley Literary Society is progressing finely at the college, and will give bi-monthly programmes.

REDLANDS.

NEWS BREVITIES.

REDLANDS, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The construction of the extension of the Fourth-street sewer was begun yesterday by Ernest Frussell, contractors. The new portion will extend from Fern avenue south of Cypress avenue, a distance of 1350 feet.

W. W. Cocking, Jr., of the United States Geological Survey arrived in the city last evening.

Bulletin boards and magazine racks are being placed in the Republican League Club headquarters.

Rev. R. L. Bruce, the new pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, has been secured to deliver the address at the first open meeting of the Y.M.C.A.

Although provisions were made in the public schools for the growth of the city, they have all opened this year with the buildings crowded.

LOMPOC.

GENEROUS HAND.

LOMPOC, Oct. 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] This little place arose splendidly to the occasion and extended a generous hand to the Texas sufferers. An entertainment was given for the purpose on Friday evening, which was largely attended, and $175 was raised. It was at once forwarded to Galveston.

LOMPOC BREVITIES.

Mrs. James Smith and her little son, aged about 5 years, were thrown violently from a buggy, which was struck by a runaway team. The child was severely injured and the mother considerably bruised.

The condition of J. F. McClure, who was seriously injured in a runaway in Santa Barbara, is not encouraging. He is in the Cottage Hospital at Santa Barbara, where Mrs. McClure is attending him.

FULLERTON.

WALNUT PICKERS BUSY.

FULLERTON, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The walnut-picking season is in full blast, and all the houses and many tents are occupied by the pickers. Among the busy workers are many Mexicans. The walnuts are bringing about 3 cents a pound, and picking costs more than usual this year. Sunburn makes it necessary to remove the hulls by hand, and then they must be washed and cleaned.

LOOKING FOR THE LOST PEGLEG.

The lost Pegleg mine, which has lured scores, if not hundreds of prospectors to a bourne whence they never returned, is now the object of search by Mr. Balliet and his partner, of this place. The two men have started for the Colorado River, and have confidence in their ability to seek, if not find, the deposit of fabulous wealth, without leaving their bones on the desert.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Chinese Fan-Tan Players Keep a Justice in Hot Water—Schools Open.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Chinatown fan-tan players and their attorneys have been keeping Justice Thomas in hot water of late. Last week, when the first of a score of Chinamen corralled in a recent police round-up, appeared for trial, a flaw was located in the justice's summons for a venire of thirty jurymen, and the case went over until yesterday, when a second venire of like number was present. Just as Justice Thomas was preparing to read the names of the talesmen, Attorney Byron Waters interposed the objection that the jurors had been summoned to appear on the 1st day of September, and were a month late. In making out the subpoena, the justice had written September where he should have written October, and on this technicality the case went over until Friday.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The attendance at the various city schools yesterday, the opening day, was over 1300. In the curriculum of the High School the business department will be lengthened to a full course, from which one may graduate as in the classical and literary branches. Stenography and typewriting have been added to the course, so that the High School will embrace a practical schooling for those who cannot afford a collegiate course. T. E. Perham, the new city superintendent, has introduced some radical changes in the running order of the High School.

REPUBLICANS AT RIALTO.

A well-attended and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last evening at the new hall in Rialto. Short talks were made by Judge C. C. Bennett of Redlands; A. A. Caldwell, of Riverside; C. H. G. Benninck of Ontario, and A. B. Paddock of Rialto. The principal speaker of the evening was G. P. Adams of Los Angeles.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Lulu Claire Bahr, County School Superintendent, accompanied by Miss M. Adell Collines, left this morning for a trip over the mountains to reorganize the Rose Mine school district. Rose Mine has for several years been an important and prosperous mining camp.

W. T. Baxter, charged with assault and robbery, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday before Judges Oster and Campbell, sitting in bank. The trial was set for November 20, and a venire of forty ordered.

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a resolution raising the salaries of the officers appointed to care for the indigent sick in the incorporated cities of the county from $6 to $10 a month.

The report of County Treasurer Boren shows the September expenditures to have been $33,731.60 and the receipts $2160.93, leaving a balance of $168,101.57 cash on hand October 1.

The City Board of Education last evening appointed Robert H. Lane to the Riley school and Miss Klockenbaum to the first grade of the F street school, to fill vacancies.

The firm of Holcomb Bros. has been awarded the contract for furnishing the winter supply of coal for the city schools, at $10.50 per ton, delivered in sacks.

The officers were notified last evening that a lunatic named Pico had made his escape from the State Hospital at Highland. Pico's home is in Los Angeles.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA.

RURAL DELIVERY MAIL BOXES.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The question of what kind of mail boxes is required by the government of patrons of the free rural delivery system has been often asked, and it is said that many people have purchased a certain kind of box, at a high price, in the belief that the department stipulated its use.

An interesting letter on this subject has been received by S. Woodworth from the Postoffice Department at Washington. It contains information that may be of value to people on free delivery routes, and is as follows:

"Washington, D.C. Sept. 28.

"Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d inst., stating that the postmaster refuses to deliver your mail unless you purchase a box recommended by him, the price of which is $3.50.

"Your letter has been referred to the postmaster with the information that no particular box is required by the department, the only stipulation being that the box be weather-proof and suitable for the reception of the United States mail. If you erect such a box on the route of the carrier in such a manner as will enable him to deposit your mail therein without leaving his vehicle, your mail will be delivered."

[Signed.] "A. W. MACHEN,"

"Supt. Free Delivery System."

"RED CHEEKS."

"Other Children Have, Why Not Yours?"

The above comments occur in a letter referring to proper selection of food, from E. J. Wilson, 349 Hemlock St., Allegheny, Pa. "When our first baby boy reached seven months, he began to lose strength and grow pale. He could not digest any of the ordinary baby foods or prepared milk.

"Acting on the advice of a sister-in-law who was bringing the roses to the cheeks of her two children, by their diet of Grape-Nuts food, my wife purchased a package and began feeding it gradually to our baby, preparing it with a little hot water until it was the consistency of a thick gruel. She not only fed it to the baby, but herself began eating it three times a day.

"The transformation was wonderful. Within a month the baby was free from all stomach trouble and my wife's strength was completely renewed, that feeling of fatigue having entirely disappeared. Do not over-feed when giving Grape-Nuts food to the baby. Other children have red cheeks, why not yours?"

This food is concentrated and requires less in volume than any food known. Its delicious taste wins friends and the remarkable effects win the reason of any thoughtful person. It was originally prepared for brain workers, but the effect upon the nerve centers and brain is so valuable that it can be used with even nursing babes, to their very great advantage.

ANAHEIM.

BIG REPUBLICAN MEETING.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Congressman James C. Needham opened his campaign in Orange county last night before representative citizens who composed one of the largest gatherings ever held by Republicans in this city. Mr. Needham was accompanied by Judson Brusie. The allusions of both speakers to the great work of the McKinley administration and their appeals to the loyalty of citizens to stand by the flag and uphold the honor and integrity of the country aroused much enthusiasm.

The seating capacity of the opera-house was inadequate for the crowd and many were turned away from the hall because there was no room for them. The Columbia Marching Club, which came over with a delegation from Santa Ana and created much applause on the streets, was unable to find a place in the hall, the crowd having preceded it there and taken possession.

Mr. Needham made a telling point on the trust question when he said that he had voted for a comprehensive constitutional amendment which Democrats defeated. He did not believe in prohibiting producers from the legitimate profits earned by their industry and saved from the middleman. He could not favor establishment of the walnut, orange and raisin associations which could be judicially defined only as trusts. The Congressman drove another nail home when he said that it was of vital importance to the ranchers of the Seventh District to understand just where the Democratic party stood on the tariff question. From the Kansas City platform he quoted the plank: "We condemn the Dingley law as a skillfully-devised trust measure."

The party stood pledged, Mr. Needham made clear, to repeal the protective measures which have made industry in California.

Mr. Brusie, who followed Mr. Needham, won his hearers with a speech in which he dwelt upon upholding the integrity of the nation, extension of its markets, and the long steps taken in that direction through the splendid foreign policy of the administration. "Continuing, Mr. Brusie said, "and Californians will see San Francisco the center of the commercial universe." At he close of the meeting Congressman Needham was beseiged by people who wished to shake his hand and congratulate him.

ABUNDANCE OF WATER.

The ranchers of this irrigation district are now getting all the water they can use. More than there is need of is to be had at headwaters. This condition is unusual at his time in October, fall rises in the river rarely becoming strong enough to afford a surplus of water before the last part of the month. It is expected that at their next meeting the directors of the irrigation company will lower the water rates from 80 cents to 50 cents.

CRIPPLE HELPS CRIPPLE.

The unusual occurrence of one injured man helping another by physical donations is reported from Westminster. Skin taken from the back of John Jenkins is being grafted upon the back of Norman Dimmoch. The latter was badly burned by the explosion of a lamp at Los Angeles some weeks ago. Jenkins has been a cripple for some time with a mashed foot. Only recently a second operation had to be performed upon the member to remove broken bones.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Family Physician

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Big Sale.

Cutlery

Knives and Forks

Coco Handles.....set 40 cts
Bone Handles.....set 60 cts
Ebony Handles.....set 90 cts

Knives Only

Best Bone Handles, doz $2.40
Best Rubber Handles, doz $2.80
Best Celluloid Handles, doz $2.80
Best Ivory Handles, doz $6.00
Carving Sets, Stag Handles, set $1.00
Carving Set, Ivory Handles, set $3.00
Butcher Knife.....20 cts
Kitchen Knife.....8 cts

We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.

Great American Importing Tea Co

LOS ANGELES:
332 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
311 W. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
108 W. SECOND ST., NEAR MAIN.
SAN FRANCISCO.
26 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
240 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
2 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
127 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
728 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
311 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

ANOTHER hundred of our celebrated alarm clocks received. Remember you get the clock and a guarantee worth something for $1.00. Two hundred three-foot mirrors, $1.00. W. J. GETZ, Jeweler, 353 S. Broadway.

This week the following Midsummer Cut Rates on

Cameras and Kodaks

PREVAIL.

15 per cent. on Premo and Magazine Cameras.
20 per cent. on Kodaks.
25 per cent. on Hays and Premo.

Mail Orders Solicited. Catalogue free.

Marshall's

DIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Our Importation Of Dutch Flowering Bulbs just received. Call and see them. Catalogue free.

Germain Seed and Plant Co., 222 S. MAIN ST.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

DAMIANA BITTERS

Is a great Restorative, Invigorator and Aphrodisiac. The most wonderful aphrodisiac and Special Tonic for the Sexual Organs of both sexes ever discovered. The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Sold on its own merits.

WARNER, ALPS & BRUNER, Agents,
320 Market St., S. F.—Send for circular.

DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.

If I told something wrong or did not believe I could do any it's not so. I prove what I say, if you give me a chance. All consultation free. Correspondence and diagnosis free.

713 S. Main St.

Berlin Dye Works

Improved Dry Process.

Men's suits cleaned and pressed.....$1.25 | Ladies' dress cleaned and pressed.....75c

342 S. Broadway.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST CHEMIST

324 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, 14 Grand Station, Foot of Second st.

Overland Express — Leave 7:25 p.m. Arrive 7:30 a.m. daily.
Arrive from 8:00 a.m. — Leave 4:30 p.m. daily.
Arrive from 8:00 a.m. — Leave 4:30 p.m. daily except Sunday.
Arrive from 11:35 a.m. — Leave 5

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—A Texas Steer.
BURBANK—The Moth and the Flame.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Max.	Min.	Rain.		Max.	Min.	Rain.
Boston	66	54	07	New York	70	60	02
Washington	72	62	01	Buffalo	74	60	02
Pittsburgh	68	54	71	Cincinnati	80	62	01
Chicago	68	50	01	St. Paul	70	52	01
St. Louis	82	62	01	Kansas City	84	70	01
Los Angeles	92	60	00	Jacksonville	86	70	02

(The maximum is for Oct. 2; the minimum for Oct. 3. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

DOTS AND DASHES.

"Cupid" at the Fair.

County "Cupid" Sam Kutz took the old Bartlett-Logan Fife and Drum Corps to the street fair in Ventura yesterday. The corps will do music there through the week. Sam returned last night.

Cut by Wire.

H. G. Conners, an employe of the telephone company, while at work on Jackson street yesterday, sustained a painful cut in the palm of his right hand. The injury was dressed at the Receiving Hospital.

New Block.

John Parkinson has made plans for a three-story pressed brick block on the east side of Broadway, near Sixth, for E. P. Bryson. The size of the structure will be 40x117 feet, the ground floor will contain stores, and the upper floors rooms and offices.

A White Ribbon Reception.

The members of the Central W. C. T. U. will honor their new members secured in the recent membership contest by a reception at Temperance Temple parlors, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. White ribbon strangers in the city are cordially invited.

Teachers' Meeting.

The teachers of the Los Angeles public schools will assemble Saturday morning at 9 o'clock in the High School building for their first meeting of the new school year. Such meetings are held once each month, being devoted to addresses by the special teachers along their particular lines.

Pleasure Boat Libeled.

C. C. Funs, able seaman, claimed more money from his employer, the owner of the schooner J. C. Elliott, than the latter thought to be due. The case, being one in admiralty, was tried yesterday in the United States District Court, and was submitted for final decision. The amount involved is less than $100.

Fine Fruits Displayed.

Several exhibits of fruit are now shown at the local Chamber of Commerce, that will be preserved in liquid and sent to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year. J. H. Batchelor of Fruitland displays some handsome figs, while the Pomona Board of Trade is the exhibitor of beautiful specimens of pears and mammoth bunches of Tokay grapes.

Philippine Rustlers.

The energetic American merchants of Manila have formed a Chamber of Commerce, and intend to aid in the development of our eastern possessions. The local Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a letter from Charles F. Farnum, the secretary of the kindred organization in the Philippines, asking for samples of goods from California manufactures, and for catalogues, price lists, etc.

We Produce Brooms.

Some specimens of broom corn, said to equal that produced anywhere, have been placed on exhibition at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce by the Von Winkler Broom Company of Hemet, Riverside county. The exhibitors have a good-sized factory at Hemet, and raise their own raw materials. The concern turns out twenty dozen sweepers per diem, and sells the entire output in Southern California.

Dead Identified.

Nicholas McGerkin, who resided at No. 1307 West Eighth street, the man who was drowned in the Cienega slough, and whose body was found Sunday. He leaves a widow and a grown son and daughter, and the two latter have identified the remains, which were buried yesterday. The dead man's children say he was subject to fits, and had no control over himself when afflicted and they believe that his drowning was accidental.

More Help.

Additional donations to the Galveston relief fund have been received, as follows: Railway Postal Clerks, Albuquerque and Los Angeles railroads, $30 cash, $3; Pico Heights Congregational Sunday-school, $1.45; cash, $2.35. The Times has turned over to the committee $95 received from Ella M. Boyskin of Glendora, being the proceeds of an entertainment given by the young people of that town. Six bundles of clothing and two cases of clothing were forwarded to Galveston yesterday.

Gun Club.

The Happy Thought Gun Club of Los Angeles held its regular blustrock shoot at their range last Sunday, and the following scores were made out of a possible 50: Charles Walters, 39; Harry Dascomb, 37; W. A. Wright, 38; A. Jones, 34; Dave Llewellyn, 35; Jim Mattfield, 31; Terry Mays, 34; Sam Grant, 34; Sam Crandall, 35; G. W. Saurret, 38. It being the last day for shoots, the members went out in the field, and large bags were made, especially by Jim Mattfield, Sam Grant and Sam Crandall.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Evening and day classes in elocution and dramatic work now open at Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art. G. A. Dobinson, principal, 614 South Hill.

The newest effects in hats and turbans are being shown at "The Adele," 318 South Broadway, opposite Coulters. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Dinsmore.

The office of The Natalia Form and Schell's Patent Dress maker's Form have moved to 316 South Broadway, The Gilbert, rooms 3 and 4.

Dr. Charles Morehead Briggs, dentist, from Ann Arbor, Mich., has opened an office in the Laughlin building, room 209.

Henry J. Kramer will form a juvenile dancing class October 12. Adult beginners' class Monday eve, October 15.

Cumnock School opens October 4 at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Galpin's classes at 1:30. Blanchard Hall.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 12 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Walsh, Snyder & Co., insurance, 223 W. 4th st. Chamber of Com. building.

French lessons given by French lady; experienced teacher. 436 South Hill.

Kneipp Water Cure. Miss Helen C. Burt, 1142 S. Los Angeles st.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 422 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for A. M. Chester, Henri de Mell, T. J. Wilson, E. L. Quinn, Mrs. Herman Lobe, Mrs. Mamie Haygood, C. A. Rouse, James F. Little and B. D. Murphy.

PERSONAL.

C. D. Wright and wife of Pomona are guests at the Ramona.

A. P. Walker, a business man of Anaheim, is at the Ramona.

G. B. Logan of Pomona is spending a few days at the Rosslyn.

Mrs. I. Jagodnigg is a lady drummer registered at the Van Nuys.

C. J. Fox of the city school department left yesterday for Sacramento.

E. Ballanwaite, a merchant of Kingman, Aris., is a guest at the Nadeau.

T. A. Grisby, excursion manager for the Santa Fé Railroad, is in the city.

A. G. Parker, a leading fruit grower of Hanford, Cal., is at the Westminster.

James Mac Mullen, editor of the San Diego Union, is registered at the Nadeau.

H. C. Fertig, a prominent oil operator of Bakersfield is registered at the Nadeau.

W. P. Lett, a prominent fruit grower of Riverside, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

W. A. Bunce and wife registered at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday from San Francisco.

S. Farnsworth of Santa Monica has taken apartments at the Rosslyn for a few days.

A. B. Butler, a prominent raisin grower of Fresno, is a guest at the Westminster.

Gerrit P. Wilder, a tourist from Honolulu, Hawaii, is at the Van Nuys on Main street.

Joseph M. Cudahy of the big Chicago pork-packing concern, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Service of Riverside are stopping at Hotel Rosslyn for a few days.

T. L. Reed, a well-known oil man of Reedly, Cal., is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

G. S. Holmes, proprietor of the Hotel Knutsford at Salt Lake City, is registered at the Van Nuys.

D. M. Ramsdell, the agent of the Santa Fé Railroad at Winslow, Aris., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Diego Moreno, with his wife and son, is registered at the Nadeau. The party is touring Southern California.

R. W. A. Godfrey and F. E. Godfrey, well-known business men of Riverside, are guests at the Westminster.

S. M. Kelsey, a mining man of Banning, Cal., is registered at the Hollenbeck, being accompanied by his wife.

F. Hoendorf of San Francisco is a guest at the Van Nuys. He represents a northern concern that makes olive oil.

C. A. Browne of Boston is registered at the Westminster. He is a high official of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Frank Scoville, manager of the Southern California Fruit Exchange at Corona, Riverside county, is a guest at the Ramona.

A. C. Clarke, superintendent of the Highland Insane Asylum, is registered at the Nadeau from Patton, San Bernardino county.

J. O. Hatch and wife of Hayward, Cal., are stopping at the Nadeau. Mr. Hatch is connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad.

J. R. Leonard, a mine owner from Pittsburgh, Pa., is a guest at the Van Nuys. He is here looking over his oil interests in Southern California.

Howard O. Broughton, Republican candidate for the Assembly from the Seventy-first District, residing at Pomona, is registered at the Ramona.

John McGrath of San Bernardino and Hugh Stokes of Bonanza, Colo., two returning pilgrims from Cape Nome, are registered at the Ramona.

W. F. Walcott and wife, J. R. McCann and wife, S. E. Lewis and Charles N. Granville, members of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" company are at the Rosslyn Hotel.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Samuel J. Flanders, aged 32, a native of California, and Lizzie L. Thacher, aged 24, a native of Arizona; both residents of Santa Monica.

William Holmes, aged 39, a native of Tennessee and a resident of Pearce, Aris., and Fannie W. Mather, aged 32, a native of Tennessee and a resident of Los Angeles.

Niels Juhl Nissen, aged 34, a native of Germany and a resident of San Diego, and Augusta A. Siebler, aged 29, a native of Ohio and a resident of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BOYNTON—At the Palms, October 2, 1900, Mrs. Irene D., beloved wife of David J. Boynton, mother of Dr. S. H. Boynton and Mrs. Ellen P. Lacy, in her seventy-eighth year. Funeral private. Thursday, October 4.

McKEON—In this city, October 2, Thomas McKeon (late of Santa Barbara, Cal.), a native of Ireland, aged 71 years.

Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, 457-459 South Main street, Thursday, October 4, at 9:30 a.m. Interment New Calvary.

GLASSELL—Virginia, daughter of Andrew Glassell, Jr., and Rieta M. Ring, aged 11 years.

Funeral from residence of Andrew Glassell, 321 Buena Vista street, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday, October 3. New Orleans (La.) and Montgomery, Ala., papers please copy.

WATKINS—In this city October 2, Paul Watkins, a native of Colorado Springs, aged 24 years.

Funeral Thursday, October 4, at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of Booth & Boyton, 305 South Broadway. Funeral private.

RIVENDORF—Sarah, beloved wife of F. C. Rivendorf, 603 West Jefferson street, Tuesday, October 2, 5 p.m.

GOOD—Mrs. Julian Good, aged 72 years, a native of Germany, mother of Mrs. Wallace A. Fritzgerald, Dr. E. H. Schultze and Al Schultze.

Funeral from the parlors of Peck & Chase, 421 South Hill street, Wednesday, 2 p.m. Interment Evergreen. San Francisco papers please copy.

McGERKIN—Nicholas McGerkin, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 61 years.

Funeral at St. Vincent's Church at 9 a.m. Wednesday, October 3, 1900.

RECTOR—1831 Millard avenue, October 1, Addie E., wife of William M. Rector.

Funeral at Olivet Church, Washington street, Wednesday, October 3, 10 a.m. Interment Evergreen. Friends invited. Member Laurel Lodge, 126, Fraternal Brotherhood.

FRANCIS—Mrs. Charles Francis, beloved daughter of Mrs. Melville and sister of Bernard, James and William O'Conner; a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 32 years.

The funeral services will be held today (Wednesday) at 1:30 at the Nazarene Methodist Episcopal Church, 1041 and 1043 Santa Fé avenue. The Edinburgh Scotsman and Victoria (B. C.) papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Laurel Lodge, No. 126, The Fraternal Brotherhood and members of sister lodges are requested to attend the funeral of Sister Addie Rector, from Olivet Presbyterian Church corner West Washington street and Marmilla avenue, today at 10 a.m.

E. R. ROWELL, President.
JOHN C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 278, F. & A. M., will meet in special meeting tonight, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Stated meeting. All Master Masons visiting brothers are cordially invited.

FRED A. HINDS, Master.

THERE IS BUT ONE BUDWEISER

and that is the product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. It leads other beers in quality and output—over half a billion bottles of the original having been consumed by a discriminating public. Anheuser Beer & Bottling Co., wholesale dealers, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 421 S. Spring. Tel. M. 68 or 191.

ORR & KINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 42; off. S. Broadway.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. S. Grant Goucher of No. 1112 South Olive street gave a delightful reception yesterday evening, complimentary to her sister, Mrs. Alice Coe-Fallon of San Francisco. The house was artistically decorated, ferns, smilax and potted palms being used in the reception hall, drawing-room and library, and the lights were subdued with red shades. The dining-room decorations were effectively carried out in green and yellow. Mrs. Goucher was assisted in receiving and entertaining by Mrs. Franklin Booth and Mrs. Philip Forve. Mrs. James C. Talmage presided over the tea table in the dining-room, assisted by Miss Lynch of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Miss Susie Crowell. Miss Carmeleta Hare served punch from a cosy corner in the hall. The reception closed with dancing. Following is a list of those invited: Judge and Mrs. H. C. Gooding, Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. Penner, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Cole, Gen. and Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Busch, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Booth, Dr. and Mrs. Barton Dozier, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cross, Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glafke, Mr. and Mrs. John Plater, Capt. and Mrs. Ben Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Whitsel, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitsel, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Heger, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Guiteau, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohn, Judge and Mrs. John M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Posey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Lacy of Pasadena, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal H. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand Betts, Dr. and Mrs. G. Wilfred Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Huise of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Forve, Mr. and Mrs. Seth W. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Neuer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Mar, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goucher, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. McStay, Mr. and Mrs. Rank, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Vickrey, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward; Misses Marley, Jennie Jaugh, Lacy, Stilson, Mary T. Goucher; Misses Carrie Waddilove, Whitsel, French, Shepard, Hulse, Alice Hulse, Miller, Lewis, Lynch, Kent, Crowell, Susie Crowell, Marley, Forthman, Carmeleta Hare, Van Vorhees, Gainsford, Babcock; Messrs. E. W. Winston, W. Brode, O. Brode, B. A. Benjamin, W. H. Goucher, A. L. Eliel, Tom Fox, Maxwell, Fish, Harry Van Riper of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Will Malden.

Mrs. William H. Perry and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood, entertained informally yesterday afternoon at their home on South Figueroa street, in honor of Mrs. Emma Jennings of Portsmouth, O., who will leave today for her home. A short musical programme was rendered, in which Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Mrs. James G. Scarborough contributed trios, duets and solos. After the programme refreshments were served. Those present were Mmes. John Wolfskill, Josephine Butler, Fanny Shoemaker, Margaret Hughes, Burdette Chandler, J. H. Norton, John A. A. Fairchild, Stephen C. Hubbell, Albert McFarland, Charles McFarland, Clasius, I. N. Van Nuys, E. F. C. Klokke, E. P. Johnson, Jr., Charles Forman, W. H. Bonsall, W. P. Botsford.

In the Westlake Methodist Episcopal Church last evening a cordial reception was accorded Rev. John Lloyd Pitner, and a farewell tendered the retiring pastor, Rev. E. A. Healy. Dr. W. W. Beckett acted as master of ceremonies. He referred to the high esteem in which Rev. Mr. Healy is held, and the pleasure with which his successor is welcomed. Others spoke in the same strain, and the incoming and outgoing pastors responded feelingly. Rev. A. J. Wallace spoke in behalf of the official board of the church, Dr. D. W. Edwards in behalf of the Sunday-school, C. L. Barnes for the Epworth League Society, Mrs. Parmelee for the missionary society and Rev. Mr. Cambell for the church at large.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. John A. Pirtle and Mrs. E. A. Pirtle will receive Thursday afternoon at No. 266 S. Hope street.

Mrs. Amy G. Mead and daughter, Miss Rowe, of San Francisco, have been guests the past week of Mrs. Susie M. Goldsberry.

Mrs. E. R. Brainerd and Miss Myra Tomlinson left on the Owl Monday for San Francisco and eastern points. They will be gone about six weeks.

Miss Flo Remick of Sacramento is the guest of Miss Julia Martenberg, No. 1057 South Flower street.

Chaplain and Mrs. B. L. Baldridge, after a very pleasant sojourn at San Pedro, have returned to their quarters at Hotel Baltimore, on West Seventh street, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

Miss Annie Exton returned yesterday after spending four months in Europe, where she visited the Paris Exposition and many other interesting points on the continent. She will be at home after Saturday, at No. 915 South Flower street.

QUARANTINE MODIFIED.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—On the petition of the railroad companies, the Colorado State Board of Health has conditioned its quarantine against Chinese and Japanese residents or travelers from San Francisco so that a certificate from the Health Office of that city, showing that no cases of bubonic plague have occurred in San Francisco within six weeks previous to their departure, will permit them to pass through the State unmolested. They will not, however, be allowed to leave the cars during their transit through the State.

Dean Quality, Dean Price.

Women's teeth would last

if such tooth brushes as the "Ladies' Perfect" were always used. This particular brush can be had at Dean's, and it's worth going out of your way for. It is a superior brush and it costs less than it's worth.

This brush is a specialty here and that means that it meets the requirements of a very exacting store.

25 CENTS.

The Iron Duke for men, another guaranteed brush. Same price.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

BRING YOUR WATCH

to us when it gets in trouble. We can repair it better and cheaper than anyone else in the city.

Watches Cleaned	75c
New Main Spring	50c
New Roller Jewel	50c
New Case Spring	50c
New Hands put on	15c
New Crystal put in	10c

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

THURSDAY SPECIAL

A GREAT TREAT.
Unfermented Grape Juice
Direct from our press. Very healthy and pleasant.

70c GAL.

STEP IN AND SAMPLE IT.

So. Cal. Wine Co.
220 West Fourth.
Tel. M. 332.

Scott's Tonic Blood Purifier
...75c...
WOLF & CHILSON, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.
Cor. Second and Broadway.

SANBORN VAIL & CO

WE HAVE
Just The Frame
for your picture; from our large variety you can select just what you want, and our prices are most reasonable.

357 So. BROADWAY

Canadian Malt Extract
THE BEST MALT MADE.
15c a Bottle. - $1.75 a Dozen.
BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Third and Broadway.

Doctors....

Prescribe our whiskies on account of their purity and known medicinal qualities.

A good Bourbon Whisky, per quart bottle, only..... 50c

The celebrated Harmony Baltimore Rye Whisky, per full quart bottle, only..... 85c

Old Hickory, the leader of all Rye Whiskies, per full quart bottle, only..... $1.00

Edward Germain Wine Co.,
397-9 Los Angeles St., Cor. 4th.
No Bar. Open Evenings. Tel. Main 918.

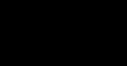
BLEACHED SHEETS,
Torn and hemmed, extra heavy muslin..... 57c
Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.,
437-441 South Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES,
3x7 45c.
Odd sizes made to order. We use the best Hartshorn Roller, which always gives satisfaction.
I. T. MARTIN,
311-313 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

Montebello The place for orange, lemon, olive and grape-fruit groves.
BOOK AND MAPS FREE.
K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main Street.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right prices. Call
Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
816-820 COMMERCIAL STREET.



NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35
Agents Wanted.
BURKE BROS.
416 South Broadway.

Butterick Patterns

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Royal Regent Corsets

Automobile Coats.

You must have one whether you have ever been in an "auto" or not. They are worn on every possible and impossible occasion. To be a success these box garments must be cut by an artist. Even the best of them look as though they were cut and fitted in London. But as a matter of fact there is more fit to these garments than the tailor gets credit for. If the cut about the shoulders, sleeves and collar is not perfect, the whole garment is spoiled. It takes a tailor and a good one to make an automobile coat fit without touching the figure. The favorite color is tan with a velvet collar of a darker shade. The buttons must be most gorgeous affairs. The chief things in favor of the automobile are its newness and its comfort. You are mistaken if you think they are too expensive. We have some elegant ones in the box and long styles. Priced at $50.00, $35.00, $25.00, $20.00 and..... $18.50

Silk Lined Suits $25.00.

A most extraordinary offer for this week. All silk lined suits made of gray and black cheviots in tight-fitting styles with the new flare skirts. There are others in the lot which are without silk lining, but are lined with durable cotton materials. The picture is an accurate drawing made from one of these suits. They will be made to fit perfectly, and we doubt if as good a suit was ever sold for less than $5.00 more. They are remarkably attractive both in price and style, $25.00.

Three Special Jacket Values.

About 2000 jackets in light, medium and heavy weights are awaiting you here. This week we offer three special inducements to bring you hither. Remarkably stylish jackets cheaply priced.

Tan, castor, navy and black jackets, in women's and misses' sizes; made of covert cloths and kerseys; cut in reefer, eton and fly front styles; worth $7.50 to $9.00; on sale at..... $5.00

Reefer and sans revere jackets in tan, castor, navy and black; these are entirely lined with silk, and are excellent values at $10 and $12.50; on sale at..... $7.50

Some excellent $15 jackets in tan, sans revere and eton styles in shades of tan, castor and navy blue, also black; all lined with heavy Skinner satin; some double and handsome, at..... $10.00

Semi-Annual Linen Sale.

The third week of this notable event will be made noteworthy by the best bargains of the whole sale. The prominent feature of the week will be the offering of fringed, bordered and pattern cloths. These goods can be purchased at this sale as cheaply as the same quality of damask by the yard.

Of course, the advantage of having a fully bordered cloth will be appreciated by those who will take pleasure in fine table linens. These goods are all very much under price, at least 25 per cent. And we are careful to quote measurements and not the sizes given on the tags, which are sometimes exaggerated.

19c For elegant damask and huck towels. Hemstitched or fringed.	1¼ yard cream damask pattern cloths. Floral patterns..... 75c 1¼ yard pure linen. Cream color, heavy quality..... $1.00 16x20 inch damask cloths. All linen. Irish make..... $1.35 20x20 inch all linen. Cream color, assorted patterns..... $1.50 1¾ yard all linen damask cloths at $2.50, $2.75, $1.75 and..... $1.50 2¼ yard Irish linen cloths. New patterns, $2.00 and..... $2.25 2¼ yard Irish linen cloths at $2.75, $3.25 and..... $2.75 2¼ yard Irish linen pattern cloths at $4.50, $5.75 and..... $2.55 3 yard damask cloths. Extra fine, at..... $6.50	2½ yard satin finished, damask cloth; new patterns..... $7.50 4 yard German linen pattern cloths, wide border..... $8.50 All linen damask lunch sets with doilies to match..... $2.00 Fringed damask lunch cloth with napkins..... $2.98 2¾ yard hemstitched damask tea sets with napkins..... $5.00 Hemstitched damask dinner sets with doilies to match..... $8.50 2x3 yard Irish damask cloths, with napkins..... $13.00 2x2½ yard damask cloths, with napkins..... $11.00 2½x2 yard damask cloths, with napkins..... $12.00	29c For Turkey red and blue or green damask.
10c For big Turkish towels with colored ends and fringe.	19c For bleached all cotton heavy damask.	67c For a dozen damask napkins, dinner size.	6¼c For 18-inch absorbent crash toweling.	8⅓c For fine bleached absorbent towels, large size.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION FREE

MME. A. RUPPERT'S WORLD RENOWNED FACE BLEACH ALMOST WITHOUT COST
NO MATTER HOW BLEMISHED THE SKIN, FACE BLEACH WILL MAKE IT PERFECT

Madame A. Ruppert says:

"My Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy, but has been used by the best people for years, and for bleaching and removing freckles, pimples, liverkins, moth patches, blackheads, eczema, tan, sunburn, sallowness, roughness or redness of the skin, and for brightening and beautifying the complexion it has no equal.

It is absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin.

The marvellous improvement after a few applications is most apparent, for the skin becomes as nature intended it should be, smooth, clear and white, free from pores, impurity and blemish. It cannot fail, for its action is such that it draws the impurities out of the skin, and does not cover them up, and is invisible during use. This is the only thorough and permanent way.

During this month, I will offer to all a trial bottle of my world renowned face bleach, sufficient to show that it is all that I claim for it, and any reader of this can send me 10 cents in stamps or silver, and I will send the trial bottle, securely packed in plain wrapper, sealed, all charges prepaid.

My book "How to be Beautiful" will be mailed free to all who will write for it."

MADAME A. RUPPERT,
6 East 14th Street, New York.

Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative actually restores gray hair to its natural color. Can be used on any shade of hair, and is not a dye, and does not discolor the skin nor rub off. Perfectly harmless and always gives satisfaction.

Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury; will not injure the most delicate skin.

Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm for softening and healing the face and hands.

Mme. Ruppert's Hair Tonic positively destroys dandruff, all scalp diseases, stops falling hair, and in many cases restores hair.

Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, made of pure almond oil and wax. Delightful for the complexion and warranted not to chap the most delicate skin.

All of the above toilet preparations are kept in stock and can be had from our local agent.

The Coulter Dry Goods Co.,
Sole Agents in Los Angeles for
Mme. A. Ruppert's Celebrated Complexion Specialties.

Auction

The entire contents of the New York Skirt Co., including stock and fixtures, removed to our salesroom,
438-440 S. SPRING ST.,
For convenience of sale, and will be sold at public auction on
Friday and Saturday,
Oct. 5th and 6th,
AT 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.,
Consisting of Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Capes, Furs, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Underskirts, Wash Skirts, Wash Suits, etc. Carpets, Drugget, Glasses, Screens, Wall Cases, Office Railing, Counters, Showcases and all fixtures, and, in fact, the entire stock formerly kept at 341 S. Spring street. Sale positive and without reserve.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

20 ROOMS. 20 ROOMS. 20 ROOMS
At our salesroom—438-440 South Spring St., on Wednesday, October 3, at 10 a.m., the entire contents of a 20-room lodging house, consisting of oak and ash Bedroom Sets, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Chairs, Stands, Rockers, Bedding, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, etc.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

Choice Alfalfa

$10.50 PER TON.
FREE DELIVERY.
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SYRUP OF FIGS
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At 65c Per Gallon.
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DRUNKENNESS CURED BY
White Ribbon Remedy

Can be Given in Glass of Water, Tea, Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard.

Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

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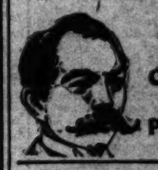

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